NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS
Institute of Education Sciences

Enrollment in Postsecondary Institutions, Fall 2005; Graduation Rates, 1999 and 2002 Cohorts; and Financial Statistics, Fiscal Year 2005

U.S. Department of Education
NCES 2007-154

FIRST LOOK

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First Look

April 2007

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Foreword

This First Look presents findings from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) spring 2006 data collection, which included four components: Student Financial Aid for full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students for the 2005-06 academic year; Enrollment for fall 2005 and 12-month counts for 2005-06; Graduation Rates for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students beginning college in 1999 at 4-year institutions or in 2002 at less-than-4-year institutions; and Finance for fiscal year 2005. These data were collected through the IPEDS web-based data collection system.

The data on which this report is based are available to researchers and the public through the IPEDS Peer Analysis System and the College Opportunities Online Locator. Both of these sources can be found at http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds. This First Look report continues the series previously named E.D. TABs based on the collection of data from over 6,500 postsecondary education institutions that participate in Title IV federal student financial aid programs.

We hope that the information provided in the report will be useful to a wide range of interested readers. Further, we hope that the results reported here will encourage researchers and others to make full use of the IPEDS data for analysis and peer comparisons, or to help answer questions about postsecondary education institutions.

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The U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) and Office for Civil Rights, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget, cooperate in the collection of racial/ethnic and gender information from all postsecondary institutions that participate in the Fall Enrollment, Completions, and Fall Staff components of the IPEDS survey. In this collaboration, data provided by postsecondary institutions are designated as Compliance Reports pursuant to the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (34 CFR 100.6(b)).

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Introduction

The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) collects institution-level data from postsecondary institutions in the United States (50 states and the District of Columbia) and other jurisdictions, such as Puerto Rico.[1] For IPEDS, a postsecondary institution is defined as an organization open to the public that has as its primary mission the provision of postsecondary education. IPEDS defines postsecondary education as formal instructional programs with a curriculum designed primarily for students who are beyond the compulsory age for high school. This includes academic, vocational, and continuing professional education programs and excludes institutions that offer only avocational (leisure) and adult basic education programs.

Prior to the inception of IPEDS, the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) collected data from approximately 3,600 institutions of higher education through its Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS) program. HEGIS was conducted from 1966 until 1985, when the mission of NCES was expanded to include all postsecondary institutions.

IPEDS 2005-06

Participation in IPEDS was a requirement for the 6,622 institutions and 83 administrative offices (central or system offices) that participated in Title IV federal student financial aid programs, such as Pell Grants or Stafford Loans during the 2005-06 academic year.[2] Six of these institutions were not eligible for any component of the spring collection because they closed during the 2005-06 academic year. Hence, 6,616 institutions and 83 administrative offices (central or system offices) in the United States and other jurisdictions were expected to participate in the spring 2006 collection. Four of the U.S. service academies are included in the IPEDS universe as if they were Title IV institutions.[3] Institutions that do not participate in Title IV programs may participate in the IPEDS data collection on a voluntary basis.

Focus of This Report

Tabulations in this report present selected data items collected from the 6,457 Title IV institutions in the United States (excluding those in other jurisdictions) that were eligible for at least one component of the spring 2006 collection. In addition, 80 administrative offices in the United States were eligible for the Finance component and are included in the Finance tabulations. Additional detailed information is available through the various IPEDS web tools, such as the Peer Analysis System.

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[1] The other jurisdictions include American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, the Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

[2] Institutions participating in Title IV programs are accredited by an agency or organization recognized by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education, have a program of over 300 clock hours or 8 credit hours, have been in business for at least 2 years, and have a signed Program Participation Agreement (PPA) with the Office of Postsecondary Education (OPE), U.S. Department of Education. Seven institutions that were significantly affected by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita during the early fall of 2005 were unable to fully participate in the spring data collection, although one of these institutions participated for Enrollment, and one participated for Finance. Affected tables are noted accordingly.

[3] The four U.S. service academies that are not Title IV eligible are the U.S. Naval Academy, the U.S. Military Academy, the U.S. Coast Guard Academy, and the U.S. Air Force Academy. One academy, the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, is Title IV eligible. Data for all five institutions are included in each of the tables and counts of institutions.

Characteristics of Enrolled Students

The spring 2006 Enrollment (EF) component collected enrollment data for fall 2005. Part A (fall enrollment) of the EF component was required of 6,607[4] Title IV institutions and 6,604, or over 99.9 percent, responded.

Revenues and Expenses of Title IV Institutions

The spring 2006 Finance (F) component collected financial statistics for fiscal year 2005. The Finance component was required of all Title IV institutions and administrative offices. Thus, for the spring 2006 collection, 6,680 institutions and administrative offices were required to complete the Finance component, and of these, 6,670, or 99.9 percent, responded.

The finance component is designed to follow the format of institutional financial statements suggested by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Most public institutions follow GASB, while private institutions use FASB.[5]

Graduation Rates

The spring 2006 Graduation Rates (GRS) component collected graduation rate information (completion within 150 percent of normal program time) for first-time,[6] full-time degree/ certificate-seeking undergraduate students beginning college in 1999 at 4-year institutions and in 2002 at less-than-4-year institutions. The GRS component was required of all Title IV institutions that had first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate level students. For the spring 2006 collection, 5,886 institutions were required to respond; of these, 5,867, or 99.7 percent, responded.

Student Financial Aid

The spring 2006 Student Financial Aid (SFA) component collected data on full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate financial aid recipients for the 2004-05 academic year The SFA component was required of all Title IV institutions that had first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate level students. As a result, for the spring 2006 collection, 6,173 institutions were required to complete the SFA component. Of these, 6,155, or 99.7 percent, responded.

[4] Due to natural disaster, six institutions were unable to respond to the Enrollment survey. Additionally, six institutions closed and were not eligible for any part of the Enrollment survey, and one institution that closed was not eligible for Part A of Enrollment but was eligible for parts E and F (see tables A-1 and A-2). Two additional closed institutions were eligible for at least one other component but not Enrollment.

[5] Ninety-eight percent of public institutions used GASB, and 2 percent used FASB.

[6] Throughout this publication, the term "first-time" refers to students who have not attended any institution previously. See the glossary for further definition of a first-time student.

Selected Findings

Characteristics of Enrolled Students

- Title IV institutions in the United States enrolled 18 million students in fall 2005; 61 percent were enrolled in 4-year institutions, 37 percent were enrolled in 2-year institutions, and 2 percent were enrolled in less-than-2-year institutions (table 1).
- One-fourth of all students enrolled in Title IV institutions in fall 2005 were 18- to 24-year-olds attending public 4-year institutions (table 2).

Revenues and Expenses of Title IV Institutions

- Four-year public institutions using GASB standards received 16 percent of their revenues from tuition and fees, while those using FASB standards received 24 percent of their revenues from tuition and fees (table 3). Considering private 4-year institutions using FASB, not-for-profit institutions received 29 percent of their revenues from tuition and fees, while for-profit institutions received 89 percent of their revenues from tuition and fees.
- At 4-year institutions, approximately one-fourth to one-third of expenses were for instruction and at 2-year institutions, approximately 30 to 40 percent of expenses were for instruction (table 4).

Graduation Rates

- Overall graduation rates at 4-year institutions were somewhat higher than at 2-year institutions (56 percent and 33 percent, respectively); however, graduation rates were highest at less-than-2-year institutions (68 percent) (table 5). Table 5 reflects graduation rates for institutions regardless of the length of the programs.
- Graduation rates of bachelor's-seeking students at 4-year institutions increased significantly when measured after 6 years, rather than after 4 years, from time of entry and varied by control of institution (table 6).

Student Financial Aid

- During 2004-05, nearly 75 percent of the 2.6 million full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates attending Title IV institutions located in the United States received financial aid (table 7). The proportion of students receiving financial aid varied by sector of institution.
- Three-fourths of all full-time, first-time undergraduates received some type of financial aid during the 2004-05 academic year. Proportions varied somewhat by institution sector: 76 percent of full-time, first-time undergraduates attending public 4-year institutions; 80 percent of full-time, first-time undergraduates attending private for-profit 4-year institutions; and 85 percent of full-time, first-time undergraduates attending private not-for-profit 4-year institutions received some type of financial aid (table 8).
- Approximately 45 percent of all full-time, first-time undergraduates borrowed through an education loan program during the 2004-05 academic year. Borrowing varied by institution sector: 44 percent of full-time, first-time undergraduates attending public 4-year institutions borrowed; 60 percent of full-time, first-time undergraduates attending private not-for-profit 4-year institutions borrowed; and 74 percent of full-time, first-time undergraduates attending private for-profit 4-year institutions borrowed during the 2004-05 academic year (table 8).

Table 1. Enrollment at Title IV institutions, by control and level of institution, student level, attendance status, gender, and race/ethnicity: United States, fall 2005

Level of institution, student level, attendance status, gender, and race/ethnicity	Total		Public		Private not-for-profit		Private for-profit	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total students	17,921,804	100.0	13,115,177	100.0	3,484,013	100.0	1,322,614	100.0
4-year	10,999,924	61.4	6,837,641	52.1	3,411,638	97.9	750,645	56.8
Undergraduate	8,476,353	47.3	5,513,730	42.0	2,375,061	68.2	587,562	44.4
Full time	6,799,882	37.9	4,360,934	33.3	1,967,923	56.5	471,025	35.6
Part time	1,676,471	9.4	1,152,796	8.8	407,138	11.7	116,537	8.8
Men	3,728,647	20.8	2,476,679	18.9	1,002,001	28.8	249,967	18.9
Women	4,747,706	26.5	3,037,051	23.2	1,373,060	39.4	337,595	25.5
White, non-Hispanic	5,434,645	30.3	3,615,455	27.6	1,569,838	45.1	249,352	18.9
Black, non-Hispanic	983,340	5.5	613,601	4.7	264,915	7.6	104,824	7.9
Hispanic	695,488	3.9	490,969	3.7	143,080	4.1	61,439	4.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	492,717	2.7	356,764	2.7	115,361	3.3	20,592	1.6
American Indian/Alaska Native	75,355	0.4	55,207	0.4	14,996	0.4	5,152	0.4
Race/ethnicity unknown	572,078	3.2	258,658	2.0	193,280	5.5	120,140	9.1
Nonresident alien	222,730	1.2	123,076	0.9	73,591	2.1	26,063	2.0
Graduate	2,186,547	12.2	1,185,704	9.0	839,288	24.1	161,555	12.2
Full time	1,047,360	5.8	529,120	4.0	396,775	11.4	121,465	9.2
Part time	1,139,187	6.4	656,584	5.0	442,513	12.7	40,090	3.0
Men	877,219	4.9	477,563	3.6	343,334	9.9	56,322	4.3
Women	1,309,328	7.3	708,141	5.4	495,954	14.2	105,233	8.0
White, non-Hispanic	1,262,721	7.0	726,578	5.5	470,697	13.5	65,446	4.9
Black, non-Hispanic	207,968	1.2	103,419	0.8	74,045	2.1	30,504	2.3
Hispanic	114,933	0.6	65,524	0.5	41,275	1.2	8,134	0.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	102,682	0.6	53,350	0.4	42,908	1.2	6,424	0.5
American Indian/Alaska Native	12,111	0.1	7,794	0.1	3,285	0.1	1,032	0.1
Race/ethnicity unknown	224,082	1.3	71,527	0.5	115,303	3.3	37,252	2.8
Nonresident alien	262,050	1.5	157,512	1.2	91,775	2.6	12,763	1.0
First-professional	337,024	1.9	138,207	1.1	197,289	5.7	1,528	0.1
Full time	303,468	1.7	131,727	1.0	170,560	4.9	1,181	0.1
Part time	33,556	0.2	6,480	#	26,729	0.8	347	#
Men	169,831	0.9	65,602	0.5	103,439	3.0	790	0.1
Women	167,193	0.9	72,605	0.6	93,850	2.7	738	0.1
White, non-Hispanic	221,477	1.2	95,472	0.7	125,129	3.6	876	0.1
Black, non-Hispanic	24,163	0.1	8,953	0.1	15,118	0.4	92	#
Hispanic	15,956	0.1	6,430	#	9,429	0.3	97	#
Asian/Pacific Islander	40,600	0.2	16,721	0.1	23,768	0.7	111	#
American Indian/Alaska Native	2,348	#	1,280	#	1,053	#	15	#
Race/ethnicity unknown	24,453	0.1	7,383	0.1	16,747	0.5	323	#
Nonresident alien	8,027	#	1,968	#	6,045	0.2	14	#
2-year	6,613,596	36.9	6,234,948	47.5	59,978	1.7	318,670	24.1
Undergraduate	6,613,367	36.9	6,234,719	47.5	59,978	1.7	318,670	24.1
Full time	2,745,764	15.3	2,420,253	18.5	40,861	1.2	284,650	21.5
Part time	3,867,603	21.6	3,814,466	29.1	19,117	0.5	34,020	2.6
Men	2,740,927	15.3	2,596,404	19.8	19,806	0.6	124,717	9.4
Women	3,872,440	21.6	3,638,315	27.7	40,172	1.2	193,953	14.7
White, non-Hispanic	3,844,107	21.4	3,655,402	27.9	34,513	1.0	154,192	11.7
Black, non-Hispanic	878,834	4.9	802,127	6.1	8,414	0.2	68,293	5.2
Hispanic	934,399	5.2	881,705	6.7	4,296	0.1	48,398	3.7

See notes at end of table.

Table 1. Enrollment at Title IV institutions, by control and level of institution, student level, attendance status, gender, and race/ethnicity: United States, fall 2005—Continued

Level of institution, student level, attendance status, gender, and race/ethnicity	Total		Public		Private not-for-profit		Private for-profit	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2-year—Continued								
Undergraduate—Continued								
Asian/Pacific Islander	405,858	2.3	392,032	3.0	3,354	0.1	10,472	0.8
American Indian/Alaska Native	78,249	0.4	73,072	0.6	2,214	0.1	2,963	0.2
Race/ethnicity unknown	379,188	2.1	340,089	2.6	5,572	0.2	33,527	2.5
Nonresident alien	92,732	0.5	90,292	0.7	1,615	#	825	0.1
Graduate[1]	229	#	229	#	0	0.0	0	0.0
Full time	39	#	39	#	0	0.0	0	0.0
Part time	190	#	190	#	0	0.0	0	0.0
Men	69	#	69	#	0	0.0	0	0.0
Women	160	#	160	#	0	0.0	0	0.0
White, non-Hispanic	216	#	216	#	0	0.0	0	0.0
Black, non-Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hispanic	3	#	3	#	0	0.0	0	0.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	#	2	#	0	0.0	0	0.0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Race/ethnicity unknown	6	#	6	#	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nonresident alien	2	#	2	#	0	0.0	0	0.0
Less-than-2-year	308,284	1.7	42,588	0.3	12,397	0.4	253,299	19.2
Full time	255,412	1.4	26,226	0.2	11,311	0.3	217,875	16.5
Part time	52,872	0.3	16,362	0.1	1,086	#	35,424	2.7
Men	76,370	0.4	15,490	0.1	4,304	0.1	56,576	4.3
Women	231,914	1.3	27,098	0.2	8,093	0.2	196,723	14.9
White, non-Hispanic	123,159	0.7	27,896	0.2	3,222	0.1	92,041	7.0
Black, non-Hispanic	70,251	0.4	5,612	#	2,787	0.1	61,852	4.7
Hispanic	67,487	0.4	4,825	#	3,361	0.1	59,301	4.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	12,976	0.1	1,527	#	654	#	10,795	0.8
American Indian/Alaska Native	2,858	#	1,486	#	64	#	1,308	0.1
Race/ethnicity unknown	27,764	0.2	1,056	#	1,802	0.1	24,906	1.9
Nonresident alien	3,789	#	186	#	507	#	3,096	0.2

Rounds to zero.

[1] Seven 2-year institutions reported students enrolled in graduate-level courses.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Due to natural disaster, six institutions were unable to respond to this survey; their data were not imputed, and they are not represented in this table.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2006, Enrollment component.

Table 2. Enrollment in Title IV institutions, by attendance status, sector of institution, and student age: United States, fall 2005

Sector of institution and student age	Total students		Full-time		Part-time	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total students	17,921,804	100.0	11,151,925	100.0	6,769,879	100.0
Public 4-year	6,837,641	38.2	5,021,781	45.0	1,815,860	26.8
Under 18	128,219	0.7	55,244	0.5	72,975	1.1
18-24	4,565,654	25.5	4,037,613	36.2	528,041	7.8
25-39	1,624,972	9.1	800,621	7.2	824,351	12.2
40 and over	509,253	2.8	125,856	1.1	383,397	5.7
Age unknown	9,543	0.1	2,447	#	7,096	0.1
Public 2-year	6,234,948	34.8	2,420,292	21.7	3,814,656	56.3
Under 18	375,122	2.1	62,501	0.6	312,621	4.6
18-24	3,240,836	18.1	1,774,077	15.9	1,466,759	21.7
25-39	1,682,378	9.4	437,833	3.9	1,244,545	18.4
40 and over	906,582	5.1	137,936	1.2	768,646	11.4
Age unknown	30,030	0.2	7,945	0.1	22,085	0.3
Public less-than-2-year	42,588	0.2	26,226	0.2	16,362	0.2
Under 18	2,561	#	480	#	2,081	#
18-24	14,167	0.1	9,398	0.1	4,769	0.1
25-39	15,564	0.1	10,843	0.1	4,721	0.1
40 and over	8,219	#	4,952	#	3,267	#
Age unknown	2,077	#	553	#	1,524	#
Private not-for-profit 4-year	3,411,638	19.0	2,535,258	22.7	876,380	12.9
Under 18	59,337	0.3	33,767	0.3	25,570	0.4
18-24	1,999,256	11.2	1,857,485	16.7	141,771	2.1
25-39	942,074	5.3	505,080	4.5	436,994	6.5
40 and over	360,707	2.0	121,636	1.1	239,071	3.5
Age unknown	50,264	0.3	17,290	0.2	32,974	0.5
Private not-for-profit 2-year	59,978	0.3	40,861	0.4	19,117	0.3
Under 18	1,271	#	491	#	780	#
18-24	30,714	0.2	25,183	0.2	5,531	0.1
25-39	18,863	0.1	11,132	0.1	7,731	0.1
40 and over	7,925	#	3,462	#	4,463	0.1
Age unknown	1,205	#	593	#	612	#
Private not-for-profit less-than-2-year	12,397	0.1	11,311	0.1	1,086	#
Under 18	324	#	254	#	70	#
18-24	4,670	#	4,278	#	392	#
25-39	5,046	#	4,638	#	408	#
40 and over	2,267	#	2,054	#	213	#
Age unknown	90	#	87	#	3	#
Private for-profit 4-year	750,645	4.2	593,671	5.3	156,974	2.3
Under 18	3,977	#	3,363	#	614	#
18-24	204,555	1.1	168,564	1.5	35,991	0.5
25-39	370,275	2.1	290,003	2.6	80,272	1.2
40 and over	161,038	0.9	123,203	1.1	37,835	0.6
Age unknown	10,800	0.1	8,538	0.1	2,262	#
Private for-profit 2-year	318,670	1.8	284,650	2.6	34,020	0.5
Under 18	2,839	#	2,679	#	160	#
18-24	168,626	0.9	155,698	1.4	12,928	0.2
25-39	112,153	0.6	96,627	0.9	15,526	0.2
40 and over	28,067	0.2	23,787	0.2	4,280	0.1
Age unknown	6,985	#	5,859	0.1	1,126	#
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	253,299	1.4	217,875	2.0	35,424	0.5
Under 18	3,870	#	2,669	#	1,201	#
18-24	122,135	0.7	108,129	1.0	14,006	0.2
25-39	96,400	0.5	81,381	0.7	15,019	0.2
40 and over	24,772	0.1	20,329	0.2	4,443	0.1
Age unknown	6,122	#	5,367	#	755	#

Rounds to zero.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Due to natural disaster, six institutions were unable to respond to this survey; their data were not imputed, and they are not represented in this table.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2006, Enrollment component.

Table 3. Revenues of Title IV institutions, by level and control of institution, accounting standards utilized, and source of funds: United States, fiscal year 2005

Source of funds	4-year Revenues (in thousands)	4-year Percent	2-year Revenues (in thousands)	2-year Percent	Less-than-2-year Revenues (in thousands)	Less-than-2-year Percent
			Public institutions using GASB standards			
Total revenues and other sources	$186,351,975	100.0	$41,827,360	100.0	$1,317,632	100.0
Operating revenues	114,816,218	61.6	16,598,469	39.7	543,096	41.2
Tuition and fees (net of allowances and discounts)	29,878,149	16.0	6,911,843	16.5	182,840	13.9
Grants and contracts	36,074,779	19.4	7,195,441	17.2	230,724	17.5
Federal (excludes FDSL loans)	24,320,530	13.1	4,753,850	11.4	76,494	5.8
State	4,870,493	2.6	1,807,597	4.3	111,950	8.5
Local	6,883,755	3.7	633,994	1.5	42,279	3.2
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises after deducting discounts and allowances	15,404,010	8.3	1,796,895	4.3	28,094	2.1
Sales and services of hospitals	20,077,555	10.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Independent operations	571,091	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other operating revenues	12,810,634	6.9	694,289	1.7	101,439	7.7
Nonoperating revenues	60,981,396	32.7	23,204,606	55.5	741,138	56.2
Federal appropriations	1,613,294	0.9	156,704	0.4	13,682	1.0
State appropriations	42,378,694	22.7	12,469,296	29.8	320,069	24.3
Local appropriations	298,771	0.2	7,519,178	18.0	342,953	26.0
Nonoperating grants	2,015,443	1.1	1,993,060	4.8	24,801	1.9
Federal	1,548,299	0.8	1,355,134	3.2	16,069	1.2
State	436,316	0.2	567,450	1.4	6,609	0.5
Local	30,828	#	70,475	0.2	2,123	0.2
Gifts	3,833,964	2.1	269,523	0.6	3,812	0.3
Investment income	8,519,148	4.6	419,147	1.0	9,320	0.7
Other nonoperating revenues	2,322,082	1.2	377,699	0.9	26,501	2.0
Total other revenues and additions	10,554,362	5.7	2,024,285	4.8	33,398	2.5
Capital appropriations	3,303,568	1.8	1,405,367	3.4	10,343	0.8
Capital grants and gifts	2,742,551	1.5	427,661	1.0	3,988	0.3
Additions to permanent endowments	866,193	0.5	20,692	#	0	0.0
Other revenues and additions	3,642,049	2.0	170,564	0.4	19,067	1.4
			Public institutions using FASB standards			
Total revenues and investment return	7,444,749	100.0	136,158	100.0	63,246	100.0
Tuition and fees	1,790,852	24.1	18,742	13.8	5,688	9.0
Government appropriations	808,682	10.9	71,501	52.5	594	0.9
Federal	22,319	0.3	537	0.4	16	#
State	786,363	10.6	6,447	4.7	477	0.8
Local	0	0.0	64,517	47.4	101	0.2
Government grants and contracts	1,244,489	16.7	18,727	13.8	20,095	31.8
Federal	1,010,066	13.6	17,430	12.8	6,906	10.9
State	227,764	3.1	1,297	1.0	8,237	13.0
Local	6,658	0.1	0	0.0	4,952	7.8
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	495,032	6.6	1,131	0.8	112	0.2
Contributions from affiliated entities	0	0.0	6,817	5.0	109	0.2
Investment return	586,471	7.9	1,653	1.2	17,003	26.9
Sales and services of educational activities	129,003	1.7	96	0.1	101	0.2
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	480,376	6.5	6,483	4.8	99	0.2
Hospital revenue	1,693,992	22.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Independent operations revenue	19,075	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other revenue	196,777	2.6	11,009	8.1	19,446	30.7

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Revenues of Title IV institutions, by level and control of institution, accounting standards utilized, and source of funds: United States, fiscal year 2005—Continued

Source of funds	4-year Revenues (in thousands)	4-year Percent	2-year Revenues (in thousands)	2-year Percent	Less-than-2-year Revenues (in thousands)	Less-than-2-year Percent
			Private not-for-profit institutions (FASB standards)			
Total revenues and investment return	$139,675,686	100.0	$885,645	100.0	$307,624	100.0
Tuition and fees	41,048,835	29.4	437,756	49.4	67,657	22.0
Government appropriations	918,082	0.7	17,417	2.0	974	0.3
Federal	450,554	0.3	7,027	0.8	10	#
State	455,243	0.3	7,251	0.8	964	0.3
Local	12,285	#	3,139	0.4	0	0.0
Government grants and contracts	15,522,587	11.1	104,734	11.8	147,495	47.9
Federal	14,059,004	10.1	82,389	9.3	100,248	32.6
State	991,490	0.7	21,284	2.4	28,075	9.1
Local	472,093	0.3	1,060	0.1	19,172	6.2
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	15,622,705	11.2	65,655	7.4	24,010	7.8
Contributions from affiliated entities	1,051,999	0.8	15,478	1.7	4,007	1.3
Investment return	30,430,120	21.8	38,361	4.3	2,605	0.8
Sales and services of educational activities	3,582,142	2.6	16,605	1.9	39,405	12.8
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	10,785,249	7.7	52,759	6.0	2,948	1.0
Hospital revenue	10,377,808	7.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Independent operations revenue	5,121,473	3.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other revenue	5,214,686	3.7	136,879	15.5	18,523	6.0
			Private for-profit institutions (FASB standards)			
Total revenues and investment return	7,692,061	100.0	3,962,087	100.0	2,589,215	100.0
Tuition and fees	6,863,926	89.2	3,268,620	82.5	1,861,787	71.9
Government appropriations, grants, and contracts	366,667	4.8	402,538	10.2	408,911	15.8
Federal	345,521	4.5	357,588	9.0	373,276	14.4
State and local	21,146	0.3	44,950	1.1	35,634	1.4
Private grants and contracts	4,035	0.1	3,492	0.1	4,298	0.2
Investment income and investment gains (losses)	17,332	0.2	7,857	0.2	11,565	0.4
Sales and services of educational activities	173,830	2.3	104,719	2.6	138,954	5.4
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	201,512	2.6	56,001	1.4	20,147	0.8
Other revenue	64,760	0.8	118,860	3.0	143,553	5.5

Rounds to zero.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Due to natural disaster, six institutions were unable to respond to this survey; their data were imputed, and they are represented in this table.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2006, Finance component.

Table 4. Expenses of Title IV institutions, by level and control of institution, accounting standards utilized, and type of expense: United States, fiscal year 2005

Type of expense	4-year Expenses (in thousands)	4-year Percent	2-year Expenses (in thousands)	2-year Percent	Less-than-2-year Expenses (in thousands)	Less-than-2-year Percent
			Public institutions using GASB standards			
Total expenses	$170,573,780	100.0	$39,310,484	100.0	$1,245,294	100.0
Operating expenses	163,961,973	96.1	38,608,790	98.2	1,220,860	98.0
Instruction	43,090,117	25.3	15,344,599	39.0	636,915	51.1
Research	21,395,255	12.5	21,651	0.1	222	#
Public service	8,614,240	5.1	663,959	1.7	5,231	0.4
Academic support	10,911,732	6.4	2,891,195	7.4	88,015	7.1
Student services	6,225,373	3.6	3,585,225	9.1	78,803	6.3
Institutional support	11,706,080	6.9	5,379,488	13.7	141,721	11.4
Operation and maintenance of plant	9,945,958	5.8	3,421,067	8.7	108,454	8.7
Depreciation	8,136,660	4.8	1,475,050	3.8	45,957	3.7
Scholarships and fellowships (excluding discounts and allowances)	5,440,323	3.2	2,968,356	7.6	9,564	0.8
Auxiliary enterprises	14,158,351	8.3	2,076,649	5.3	21,356	1.7
Hospital services	18,463,199	10.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Independent operations	637,736	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other operating expenses and deductions	5,236,948	3.1	781,551	2.0	84,622	6.8
Nonoperating expenses	6,611,808	3.9	701,694	1.8	24,434	2.0
Interest	2,526,222	1.5	468,555	1.2	14,842	1.2
Other nonoperating expenses and deductions	4,085,586	2.4	233,138	0.6	9,592	0.8
			Public institutions using FASB standards			
Total expenses	6,618,066	100.0	136,791	100.0	44,057	100.0
Instruction	1,724,932	26.1	55,765	40.8	27,585	62.6
Research	1,199,317	18.1	331	0.2	0	0.0
Public service	214,491	3.2	2,992	2.2	22	#
Academic support	557,403	8.4	15,395	11.3	2,289	5.2
Student services	271,039	4.1	17,705	12.9	454	1.0
Institutional support	480,466	7.3	19,706	14.4	1,644	3.7
Auxiliary enterprises	452,974	6.8	5,510	4.0	99	0.2
Net grant aid to students	12,929	0.2	244	0.2	358	0.8
Hospital services	1,666,566	25.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Independent operations	20,430	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other expenses	17,521	0.3	19,144	14.0	11,607	26.3
			Private not-for-profit institutions (FASB standards)			
Total expenses	109,817,373	100.0	875,524	100.0	305,923	100.0
Instruction	36,064,487	32.8	309,750	35.4	170,147	55.6
Research	12,814,788	11.7	3,329	0.4	410	0.1
Public service	2,000,225	1.8	7,332	0.8	8,264	2.7
Academic support	9,309,011	8.5	49,899	5.7	6,069	2.0
Student services	8,101,304	7.4	100,593	11.5	11,145	3.6
Institutional support	14,517,827	13.2	230,443	26.3	39,348	12.9
Auxiliary enterprises	10,900,892	9.9	54,693	6.2	1,684	0.6
Net grant aid to students	1,051,296	1.0	19,260	2.2	108	#
Hospital services	9,180,775	8.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Independent operations	4,223,779	3.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other expenses	1,652,989	1.5	100,225	11.4	68,749	22.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 4. Expenses of Title IV institutions, by level and control of institution, accounting standards utilized, and type of expense: United States, fiscal year 2005—Continued

Type of expense	4-year Expenses (in thousands)	4-year Percent	2-year Expenses (in thousands)	2-year Percent	Less-than-2-year Expenses (in thousands)	Less-than-2-year Percent
	Private for-profit institutions (FASB standards)					
Total expenses	$5,988,845	100.0	$3,447,667	100.0	$2,220,449	100.0
Instruction	1,430,096	23.9	1,098,328	31.9	769,896	34.7
Research and public service	3,513	0.1	4,897	0.1	7,393	0.3
Academic support, student services, and institutional support	4,109,667	68.6	1,872,058	54.3	989,099	44.5
Auxiliary enterprises	180,036	3.0	97,816	2.8	65,044	2.9
Net grant aid to students	38,639	0.6	16,956	0.5	7,784	0.4
Other expenses	226,894	3.8	357,612	10.4	381,232	17.2

Rounds to zero.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Due to natural disaster, six institutions were unable to respond to this survey; their data were imputed, and they are represented in this table.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2006, Finance component.

Table 5. Graduation rates at Title IV institutions, by race/ethnicity, level and control of institution, and gender: United States, cohort years 1999 and 2002

Level and control of institution, and gender	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Race/ ethnicity unknown	Nonresident alien
4-year institutions (cohort year 1999)	55.9	58.9	40.4	46.7	65.2	38.3	50.5	59.3
Public	52.6	55.2	38.1	41.8	62.3	32.5	51.7	53.0
Men	49.0	51.8	31.3	36.8	58.0	29.4	48.8	51.0
Women	55.6	58.2	42.6	45.6	66.2	35.0	54.4	55.8
Private not-for-profit	63.5	66.2	44.5	56.8	73.9	52.4	60.2	65.3
Men	60.5	63.5	38.7	52.0	72.2	49.2	56.7	62.1
Women	65.8	68.3	48.6	60.2	75.3	54.6	63.0	69.3
Private for-profit	49.1	56.5	42.5	50.6	53.6	50.7	25.7	57.0
Men	49.1	56.6	40.3	51.6	52.2	53.9	25.0	52.2
Women	49.0	56.3	44.6	49.1	55.8	46.0	26.7	65.4
2-year institutions (cohort year 2002)	32.5	33.8	27.2	33.6	35.1	29.0	31.5	29.9
Public	23.9	26.5	16.5	18.7	25.2	21.8	19.1	25.6
Men	22.9	25.2	16.2	17.3	23.4	19.2	18.5	21.4
Women	24.9	27.8	16.7	19.8	27.1	23.8	19.7	29.3
Private not-for-profit	58.1	63.2	40.3	50.8	62.3	22.4	57.3	72.5
Men	56.1	63.4	34.7	48.1	59.1	24.7	43.5	62.8
Women	59.5	63.1	44.3	53.0	64.0	20.4	63.7	79.0
Private for-profit	58.1	62.3	49.4	59.5	63.2	57.3	51.1	66.4
Men	58.7	64.1	46.6	58.0	62.5	59.1	52.1	71.1
Women	57.8	61.1	50.6	60.4	63.8	56.3	50.2	61.3
Less-than-2-year institutions (cohort year 2002)	67.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public	69.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private not-for-profit	76.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private for-profit	67.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

— Not available.

NOTE: The rates in this table reflect graduation rates at institutions regardless of the length of programs. The graduation rate was calculated as required for disclosure and reporting purposes under the Student Right-to-Know Act. This rate was calculated as the total number of completers within 150 percent of normal time divided by the revised cohort minus any allowable exclusions. The revised cohort is the current (spring 2006) estimate of the number of students entering the institution as full-time, first-time degree- or certificate-seeking undergraduates in the reference year. Allowable exclusions include those students who died or were totally and permanently disabled; those who left school to serve in the armed forces; those who left to serve with a foreign aid service of the federal government, such as the Peace Corps; and those who left to serve on official church missions. Due to natural disaster, seven institutions were unable to respond to this survey; their data were imputed, and they are represented in this table.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2006, Graduation Rates component.

Table 6. Graduation rates of bachelor's-seeking students at 4-year Title IV institutions, by control of institution, gender, and time to degree: United States, cohort year 1999

Gender and time to degree	Total	Public	Private not-for-profit	Private for-profit
All students				
4-year graduation rate (%)	35.3	27.9	50.2	22.1
5-year graduation rate (%)	52.3	48.3	61.0	26.9
6-year graduation rate (%)	57.1	54.1	64.0	29.1
Men				
4-year graduation rate (%)	30.1	22.5	45.4	23.3
5-year graduation rate (%)	48.4	44.0	58.1	27.6
6-year graduation rate (%)	53.7	50.5	61.3	29.5
Women				
4-year graduation rate (%)	39.7	32.4	54.0	20.4
5-year graduation rate (%)	55.5	51.8	63.3	26.1
6-year graduation rate (%)	59.8	57.0	66.3	28.6

NOTE: The rates in this table reflect only students seeking bachelor's degrees, rather than all students at 4-year institutions. The graduation rate was calculated as required for disclosure and reporting purposes under the Student Right-to-Know Act. This rate was calculated as the total number of completers within the specified time to degree divided by the revised cohort minus any allowable exclusions. The revised cohort is the current (spring 2006) estimate of the number of students entering the institution as full-time, first-time degree- or certificate-seeking undergraduates in the reference year. Allowable exclusions include those students who died or were totally and permanently disabled; those who left school to serve in the armed forces; those who left to serve with a foreign aid service of the federal government, such as the Peace Corps; and those who left to serve on official church missions. Due to natural disaster, seven institutions were unable to respond to this survey; their data were imputed, and they are represented in this table.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2006, Graduation Rates component.

Table 7. Full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates enrolled and those receiving financial aid at Title IV institutions, by sector of institution: United States, academic years 2003-04 and 2004-05

	Academic year 2003-04[1]			Academic year 2004-05[2]		
Sector of institution	Number enrolled	Number of financial aid recipients	Percent receiving financial aid	Number enrolled	Number of financial aid recipients	Percent receiving financial aid
Total students	2,564,718	1,901,784	74.2	2,630,938	1,974,424	75.0
Public 4-year	875,507	658,103	75.2	888,267	670,365	75.5
Public 2-year	628,638	374,146	59.5	639,901	391,420	61.2
Public less-than-2-year	38,011	23,023	60.6	26,676	16,111	60.4
Private not-for-profit 4-year	450,177	382,302	84.9	459,439	390,762	85.1
Private not-for-profit 2-year	16,673	13,496	80.9	17,143	13,701	79.9
Private not-for-profit less-than-2-year	13,775	10,704	77.7	12,482	9,493	76.1
Private for-profit 4-year	84,819	63,481	74.8	125,041	99,840	79.8
Private for-profit 2-year	201,549	172,918	85.8	215,643	184,631	85.6
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	255,569	203,611	79.7	246,346	198,101	80.4

[1] The numbers shown reflect those institutions that reported having financial aid recipients in academic year 2003-04.
[2] The numbers shown reflect those institutions that reported having financial aid recipients in academic year 2004-05.
NOTE: Due to natural disaster, seven institutions were unable to respond to this survey; their data were imputed, and they are represented in this table.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2005 and Spring 2006, Student Financial Aid component.

Table 8. Number and percentage of full-time, first-time undergraduates and financial aid recipients and average amounts of financial aid received by full-time, first-time undergraduates at Title IV institutions, by type of aid and sector of institution: United States, academic year 2004-05

Sector of institution	Full-time, first-time undergraduates	Financial aid recipients	Type of aid: Federal grants	Type of aid: State/local grants	Type of aid: Institutional grants	Type of aid: Loans to students[1]
		Number receiving				
Total students	2,630,938	1,974,424	1,018,031	732,208	736,229	1,191,021
Public 4-year	888,267	670,365	251,746	339,300	283,867	393,875
Public 2-year	639,901	391,420	254,255	191,125	69,149	111,926
Public less-than-2-year	26,676	16,111	12,221	3,427	1,491	6,077
Private not-for-profit 4-year	459,439	390,762	125,107	144,373	339,122	274,527
Private not-for-profit 2-year	17,143	13,701	8,660	5,209	5,417	8,038
Private not-for-profit less-than-2-year	12,482	9,493	7,635	2,061	1,058	4,183
Private for-profit 4-year	125,041	99,840	65,224	13,271	13,958	91,989
Private for-profit 2-year	215,643	184,631	132,277	24,251	9,611	149,943
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	246,346	198,101	160,906	9,191	12,556	150,463
		Percent receiving				
Total students		75.0	38.7	27.8	28.0	45.3
Public 4-year		75.5	28.3	38.2	32.0	44.3
Public 2-year		61.2	39.7	29.9	10.8	17.5
Public less-than-2-year		60.4	45.8	12.8	5.6	22.8
Private not-for-profit 4-year		85.1	27.2	31.4	73.8	59.8
Private not-for-profit 2-year		79.9	50.5	30.4	31.6	46.9
Private not-for-profit less-than-2-year		76.1	61.2	16.5	8.5	33.5
Private for-profit 4-year		79.8	52.2	10.6	11.2	73.6
Private for-profit 2-year		85.6	61.3	11.2	4.5	69.5
Private for-profit less-than-2-year		80.4	65.3	3.7	5.1	61.1
		Average amount[2]				
Total students			$2,908	$2,329	$5,824	$4,482
Public 4-year			3,048	2,622	3,388	3,998
Public 2-year			2,711	1,236	1,225	2,727
Public less-than-2-year			2,743	2,130	1,293	4,726
Private not-for-profit 4-year			3,463	3,059	9,360	4,991
Private not-for-profit 2-year			2,746	2,824	3,143	4,429
Private not-for-profit less-than-2-year			3,405	3,688	1,990	4,430
Private for-profit 4-year			2,564	2,189	1,845	5,955
Private for-profit 2-year			2,826	2,417	1,213	5,425
Private for-profit less-than-2-year			2,776	2,239	709	4,284

[1] Loans to students include only loans made directly to students; federal loans to parents (PLUS) and other loans made directly to parents are not included.
[2] Each average grant (or loan) value was calculated by dividing the total grants (or loans) awarded by the total number of recipients.
NOTE: The numbers shown reflect only those institutions that reported the number of recipients by types of financial aid and the average amounts received. Due to natural disaster, seven institutions were unable to respond to this survey; their data were imputed, and they are represented in this table.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2006, Student Financial Aid component.

Appendix A: Survey Methodology

Overview

IPEDS defines a postsecondary institution as an organization that is open to the public and has a primary mission of providing education or training beyond the high school level. The primary focus of the IPEDS spring 2006 collection was to collect data from Title IV institutions. These institutions have Program Participation Agreements (PPAs) with the Office of Postsecondary Education (OPE) within the U.S. Department of Education and thus are eligible to participate in Title IV student financial aid programs. There were 6,705 Title IV institutions[1] and administrative offices located in the United States and the other jurisdictions of the United States, such as Puerto Rico,[2] in the 2005-06 academic year.

IPEDS began collecting data from all postsecondary institutions in 1986, when it superseded the Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), which was directed at institutions of higher education only. HEGIS data were collected from 1966 through 1985. In 1992, the focus of IPEDS became the Title IV institutions, when the Higher Education Amendments made reporting to IPEDS mandatory for these institutions. In 2000, IPEDS implemented a web-based data collection system with the capability of tailoring data collection screens to each institution. Edits were also built into the system to give immediate feedback to the institutions when problems were detected. This system has allowed for earlier release of data to institutions and the public, primarily through the IPEDS Peer Analysis System and College Opportunities On-Line.

The spring 2006 collection was entirely web-based. Institutions in the universe were asked to enter their survey responses using the IPEDS data collection website. The spring 2006 IPEDS data were collected between March 8 and May 3, 2006. The collection had four components: Enrollment, Student Financial Aid, Finance, and Graduation Rates.

Terminology Used in the IPEDS Web Collection

Please refer to the Glossary provided at the end of this document for definitions of various terms.

Universe, Institutions Surveyed, and Response Rates

The IPEDS universe is established during the fall collection period. For the 2005-06 cycle, 49 institutions and one administrative office included in prior IPEDS data collections were declared to be outside the scope of IPEDS because they were closed or were merged with another institution. Another 173 institutions included separately in prior IPEDS data collections were reclassified and are now reported by a parent institution. In addition, 193 institutions and one administrative office were added to the universe. These institutions were identified from several

[1] Includes 6,622 institutions and 83 administrative (central or system) offices. The central and system offices are required to complete the Institutional Characteristics component in the fall, the Staff component in the winter (if they have more than 15 full-time staff), and the Finance component in the spring (if they have their own separate budget).

[2] The other jurisdictions include American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, the Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

sources, including a universe review by state coordinators, a review of the data file maintained by OPE, and information provided by the institutions themselves.

The full set of 6,705 Title IV entities was validated by matching the IPEDS universe file with OPE's Postsecondary Education Participation System (PEPS) file. Because most of the studies that use IPEDS data concentrate on the Title IV institutions, this group is the main focus of IPEDS. Also, according to Section 490 of the Higher Education Amendments of 1992 (P.L. 102-325), IPEDS is mandatory for any institutions that participate in or are applicants for participation in any federal financial assistance program authorized by Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (20 USC 1094(a)(17)). Four of the U.S. service academies are included in the IPEDS universe as if they were Title IV institutions.[3]

The IPEDS database includes institutions that do not participate in Title IV financial aid programs. These institutions are invited to participate in the IPEDS program, and if they voluntarily respond to the surveys, the institutions are included in College Opportunities On-Line Locator (IPEDS COOL). IPEDS COOL is a website developed to help parents and students make informed decisions about postsecondary education.

Not all 6,705 Title IV postsecondary entities were required to participate in all components of the spring data collection. For example, the Student Financial Aid (SFA) and Graduation Rates (GRS) components are applicable only to those institutions that have full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students. The Finance component applies to all institutions and administrative (central/system) offices. See the Survey Components section below for further details regarding which institutions were required to complete each component.

Table A-1 provides the number of Title IV institutions and administrative offices and the survey response rates by degree-granting status and by level and control of institution for the United States and other jurisdictions for each of the four spring components. Because Title IV institutions are the primary focus of IPEDS and they are required to respond, response rates for Title IV institutions in the spring 2006 IPEDS collection were quite high. The response rate for each component was over 99 percent: over 99.9 percent for Enrollment, right at 99.9 percent for Finance, and 99.7 percent for Student Financial Aid and Graduation Rates.

Table A-1a provides the number of Title IV institutions and administrative offices and the survey response rates by degree-granting status and by level and control of institution for those institutions located in the United States only (excluding any other jurisdictions).

Some responding institutions did not report data for all Parts of the Enrollment component, and the missing Parts were imputed. Hence, response rates for the Enrollment component are provided in table A-2 for the entire IPEDS universe and in table A2-a for those institutions located in the United States only (excluding any other jurisdictions). Part C, residence of first-time students, is not included because Part C was optional this year.

NCES required that the potential for nonresponse bias for all institutions (including those in other jurisdictions) be analyzed for sectors for which the response rate is less than 90 percent. As shown in table A-1, no sectors require this analysis.

[3] The four U.S. service academies that are not Title IV eligible are the U.S. Naval Academy, the U.S. Military Academy, the U.S. Coast Guard Academy, and the U.S. Air Force Academy. One academy, the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, is Title IV eligible. Data for all five institutions are included in each of the tables and counts of institutions and students.

Table A-1. Title IV institutions and administrative offices responding to the IPEDS spring 2006 data collection, by degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office: United States and other jurisdictions

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office	Enrollment[1]			Student Financial Aid[2]		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	6,607	6,604	100.0	6,173	6,155	99.7
Public	2,036	2,035	100.0	1,983	1,980	99.8
Private not-for-profit	1,911	1,910	99.9	1,589	1,584	99.7
Private for-profit	2,660	2,659	100.0	2,601	2,591	99.6
4-year	2,658	2,657	100.0	2,265	2,259	99.7
Public	657	656	99.8	606	604	99.7
Private not-for-profit	1,586	1,586	100.0	1,281	1,277	99.7
Private for-profit	415	415	100.0	378	378	100.0
2-year	2,214	2,214	100.0	2,195	2,191	99.8
Public	1,161	1,161	100.0	1,161	1,160	99.9
Private not-for-profit	222	222	100.0	207	207	100.0
Private for-profit	831	831	100.0	827	824	99.6
Less-than-2-year	1,735	1,733	99.9	1,713	1,705	99.5
Public	218	218	100.0	216	216	100.0
Private not-for-profit	103	102	99.0	101	100	99.0
Private for-profit	1,414	1,413	99.9	1,396	1,389	99.5
Degree-granting	4,355	4,354	100.0	3,977	3,967	99.7
4-year	2,641	2,640	100.0	2,264	2,258	99.7
Public	656	655	99.8	606	604	99.7
Private not-for-profit	1,570	1,570	100.0	1,280	1,276	99.7
Private for-profit	415	415	100.0	378	378	100.0
2-year	1,714	1,714	100.0	1,713	1,709	99.8
Public	1,060	1,060	100.0	1,060	1,059	99.9
Private not-for-profit	117	117	100.0	115	115	100.0
Private for-profit	537	537	100.0	538	535	99.4
Non-degree-granting	2,252	2,250	99.9	2,196	2,188	99.6
4-year	17	17	100.0	1	1	100.0
Public	1	1	100.0	0	0	†
Private not-for-profit	16	16	100.0	1	1	100.0
Private for-profit	0	0	†	0	0	†
2-year	500	500	100.0	482	482	100.0
Public	101	101	100.0	101	101	100.0
Private not-for-profit	105	105	100.0	92	92	100.0
Private for-profit	294	294	100.0	289	289	100.0
Less-than-2-year	1,735	1,733	99.9	1,713	1,705	99.5
Public	218	218	100.0	216	216	100.0
Private not-for-profit	103	102	99.0	101	100	99.0
Private for-profit	1,414	1,413	99.9	1,396	1,389	99.5

See notes at end of table.

Table A-1. Title IV institutions and administrative offices responding to the IPEDS spring 2006 data collection, by degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office: United States and other jurisdictions—Continued

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office	Finance[3]			Graduation Rates[2]		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	6,680	6,670	99.9	5,886	5,867	99.7
Public	2,105	2,104	100.0	1,968	1,965	99.8
Private not-for-profit	1,905	1,902	99.8	1,555	1,551	99.7
Private for-profit	2,670	2,664	99.8	2,363	2,351	99.5
4-year	2,702	2,699	99.9	2,133	2,127	99.7
Public	697	696	99.9	600	598	99.7
Private not-for-profit	1,588	1,586	99.9	1,251	1,248	99.8
Private for-profit	417	417	100.0	282	281	99.6
2-year	2,239	2,235	99.8	2,133	2,129	99.8
Public	1,193	1,193	100.0	1,155	1,154	99.9
Private not-for-profit	212	212	100.0	206	206	100.0
Private for-profit	834	830	99.5	772	769	99.6
Less-than-2-year	1,739	1,736	99.8	1,620	1,611	99.4
Public	215	215	100.0	213	213	100.0
Private not-for-profit	105	104	99.0	98	97	99.0
Private for-profit	1,419	1,417	99.9	1,309	1,301	99.4
Degree-granting	4,437	4,431	99.9	3,795	3,785	99.7
4-year	2,690	2,687	99.9	2,132	2,126	99.7
Public	697	696	99.9	600	598	99.7
Private not-for-profit	1,576	1,574	99.9	1,250	1,247	99.8
Private for-profit	417	417	100.0	282	281	99.6
2-year	1,747	1,744	99.8	1,663	1,659	99.8
Public	1,092	1,092	100.0	1,056	1,055	99.9
Private not-for-profit	115	115	100.0	113	113	100.0
Private for-profit	540	537	99.4	494	491	99.4
Non-degree-granting	2,243	2,239	99.8	2,091	2,082	99.6
4-year	12	12	100.0	1	1	100.0
Public	0	0	†	0	0	†
Private not-for-profit	12	12	100.0	1	1	100.0
Private for-profit	0	0	†	0	0	†
2-year	492	491	99.8	470	470	100.0
Public	101	101	100.0	99	99	100.0
Private not-for-profit	97	97	100.0	93	93	100.0
Private for-profit	294	293	99.7	278	278	100.0
Less-than-2-year	1,739	1,736	99.8	1,620	1,611	99.4
Public	215	215	100.0	213	213	100.0
Private not-for-profit	105	104	99.0	98	97	99.0
Private for-profit	1,419	1,417	99.9	1,309	1,301	99.4

† Not applicable.
[1] Due to natural disaster, six institutions were unable to respond to this survey; their data were not imputed, and they are not represented in this table. Seven institutions not eligible for Part A were eligible for Parts E and F (see table A-2).
[2] Due to natural disaster, seven institutions were unable to respond to this survey; their data were imputed, and they are represented in this table.
[3] Due to natural disaster, six institutions were unable to respond to this survey; their data were imputed, and they are represented in this table.
NOTE: For the Finance component response rates, administrative offices are included in the counts according to the level of the institution(s) they serve because they complete the Finance component. Data were imputed for all total nonrespondents. In addition, data were imputed for institutions that did not respond to all Parts of the Enrollment component (partial nonrespondents). The other jurisdictions include American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, the Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2006.

Table A-1a. Title IV institutions and administrative offices responding to the IPEDS spring 2006 data collection, by degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office: United States

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office	Enrollment[1]			Student Financial Aid[2]		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	6,448	6,445	100.0	6,021	6,003	99.7
Public	2,011	2,010	100.0	1,959	1,956	99.8
Private not-for-profit	1,861	1,860	99.9	1,545	1,540	99.7
Private for-profit	2,576	2,575	100.0	2,517	2,507	99.6
4-year	2,597	2,596	100.0	2,211	2,205	99.7
Public	640	639	99.8	590	588	99.7
Private not-for-profit	1,549	1,549	100.0	1,250	1,246	99.7
Private for-profit	408	408	100.0	371	371	100.0
2-year	2,189	2,189	100.0	2,170	2,166	99.8
Public	1,153	1,153	100.0	1,153	1,152	99.9
Private not-for-profit	218	218	100.0	203	203	100.0
Private for-profit	818	818	100.0	814	811	99.6
Less-than-2-year	1,662	1,660	99.9	1,640	1,632	99.5
Public	218	218	100.0	216	216	100.0
Private not-for-profit	94	93	98.9	92	91	98.9
Private for-profit	1,350	1,349	99.9	1,332	1,325	99.5
Degree-granting	4,270	4,269	100.0	3,899	3,889	99.7
4-year	2,580	2,579	100.0	2,210	2,204	99.7
Public	639	638	99.8	590	588	99.7
Private not-for-profit	1,533	1,533	100.0	1,249	1,245	99.7
Private for-profit	408	408	100.0	371	371	100.0
2-year	1,690	1,690	100.0	1,689	1,685	99.8
Public	1,052	1,052	100.0	1,052	1,051	99.9
Private not-for-profit	113	113	100.0	111	111	100.0
Private for-profit	525	525	100.0	526	523	99.4
Non-degree-granting	2,178	2,176	99.9	2,122	2,114	99.6
4-year	17	17	100.0	1	1	100.0
Public	1	1	100.0	0	0	†
Private not-for-profit	16	16	100.0	1	1	100.0
Private for-profit	0	0	†	0	0	†
2-year	499	499	100.0	481	481	100.0
Public	101	101	100.0	101	101	100.0
Private not-for-profit	105	105	100.0	92	92	100.0
Private for-profit	293	293	100.0	288	288	100.0
Less-than-2-year	1,662	1,660	99.9	1,640	1,632	99.5
Public	218	218	100.0	216	216	100.0
Private not-for-profit	94	93	98.9	92	91	98.9
Private for-profit	1,350	1,349	99.9	1,332	1,325	99.5

See notes at end of table.

Table A-1a. Title IV institutions and offices responding to the IPEDS spring 2006 data collection, by degree-granting status and level and control of institution: United States—Continued

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office	Finance[3]			Graduation Rates[2]		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	6,518	6,508	99.8	5,739	5,720	99.7
Public	2,079	2,078	100.0	1,944	1,941	99.8
Private not-for-profit	1,853	1,850	99.8	1,513	1,509	99.7
Private for-profit	2,586	2,580	99.8	2,282	2,270	99.5
4-year	2,638	2,635	99.9	2,081	2,075	99.7
Public	679	678	99.9	584	582	99.7
Private not-for-profit	1,549	1,547	99.9	1,222	1,219	99.8
Private for-profit	410	410	100.0	275	274	99.6
2-year	2,214	2,210	99.8	2,109	2,105	99.8
Public	1,185	1,185	100.0	1,147	1,146	99.9
Private not-for-profit	208	208	100.0	202	202	100.0
Private for-profit	821	817	99.5	760	757	99.6
Less-than-2-year	1,666	1,663	99.8	1,549	1,540	99.4
Public	215	215	100.0	213	213	100.0
Private not-for-profit	96	95	99.0	89	88	98.9
Private for-profit	1,355	1,353	99.9	1,247	1,239	99.4
Degree-granting	4,349	4,343	99.9	3,720	3,710	99.7
4-year	2,626	2,623	99.9	2,080	2,074	99.7
Public	679	678	99.9	584	582	99.7
Private not-for-profit	1,537	1,535	99.9	1,221	1,218	99.8
Private for-profit	410	410	100.0	275	274	99.6
2-year	1,723	1,720	99.8	1,640	1,636	99.8
Public	1,084	1,084	100.0	1,048	1,047	99.9
Private not-for-profit	111	111	100.0	109	109	100.0
Private for-profit	528	525	99.4	483	480	99.4
Non-degree-granting	2,169	2,165	99.8	2,019	2,010	99.6
4-year	12	12	100.0	1	1	100.0
Public	0	0	†	0	0	†
Private not-for-profit	12	12	100.0	1	1	100.0
Private for-profit	0	0	†	0	0	†
2-year	491	490	99.8	469	469	100.0
Public	101	101	100.0	99	99	100.0
Private not-for-profit	97	97	100.0	93	93	100.0
Private for-profit	293	292	99.7	277	277	100.0
Less-than-2-year	1,666	1,663	99.8	1,549	1,540	99.4
Public	215	215	100.0	213	213	100.0
Private not-for-profit	96	95	99.0	89	88	98.9
Private for-profit	1,355	1,353	99.9	1,247	1,239	99.4

† Not applicable.

[1] Due to natural disaster, six institutions were unable to respond to this survey; their data were not imputed, and they are not represented in this table. Seven institutions not eligible for Part A were eligible for Parts E and F (see table A-2).

[2] Due to natural disaster, seven institutions were unable to respond to this survey; their data were imputed, and they are represented in this table.

[3] Due to natural disaster, six institutions were unable to respond to this survey; their data were imputed, and they are represented in this table.

NOTE: For the Finance component response rates, administrative offices are included in the counts according to the level of the institution(s) they serve because they complete the Finance component. Data were imputed for all total nonrespondents. In addition, data were imputed for institutions that did not respond to all Parts of the Enrollment component (partial nonrespondents).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2006.

Survey Procedures

The IPEDS spring 2006 data collection was an IPEDS web-based data collection. Each institution designated a keyholder, who was the person responsible for ensuring that survey data submitted by the institution were correct. The keyholder could generate UserIDs and passwords for up to six additional survey respondents who could also enter and review data. For many institutions, keyholders were also required to edit and "lock" the data; locking is equivalent to submitting completed data to NCES. Additionally, many states or systems had one or more coordinators.

Coordinators are individuals who take responsibility for a specified group of institutions to ensure that all data were entered correctly. Some coordinators may be responsible for a system of institutions (e.g., SUNY—the State University of New York); others may coordinate all or some institutions in a state. Also, coordinators may elect to provide different levels of review. For example, some may only view data provided by their institutions, while others may upload, review, and lock data for their institutions.

For the 2005-06 IPEDS data collections, keyholders were asked to register prior to the fall 2005 data collection. Registration information, including UserIDs and passwords, was e-mailed to existing keyholders in mid-July. Also in mid-July, letters were sent to chief executive officers (CEOs) at institutions without pre-registered keyholders, requesting that they appoint a keyholder for the 2005-06 collection year. The package included a letter for the keyholder and a registration certificate with the institution's UserID and password for the entire 2005-06 collection period. Subsequent registration mailings were sent to CEOs at institutions at which a keyholder had still not been registered, in mid-August, mid-September, mid-December, and mid-March. At the beginning of the winter and spring collections (in late November and early March, respectively), e-mail messages were sent to registered keyholders and coordinators requesting that they update or confirm their registration contact information when the collections opened. Schools were allowed to designate a new keyholder at any time during the collection year, if needed. As with previous IPEDS studies, follow-up for nonresponse was conducted with CEOs, coordinators, and keyholders via mail, e-mail, and telephone throughout all three collection periods.

The web-based survey instruments offered many features designed to improve the quality and timeliness of the data. As indicated above, survey respondents were required to register before entering 2005-06 data to ensure a point of contact between NCES/IPEDS and the institution. Online data entry forms were tailored to each institution based on characteristics such as degree-granting status, control of institution (public, private not-for-profit, private for-profit), and level of institution (4-year, 2-year, and less-than-2-year).

When data from previous years were available for an institution, they were preloaded on the customized forms for easy reference and comparison purposes. Once the 2005-06 data were entered, either manually or through file upload, the keyholders were required to run edit checks and resolve all errors before they were able to lock their data. Once data were locked, they were considered "submitted," regardless of whether or not the coordinator had reviewed the submission.

Table A-2. Title IV institutions responding to the IPEDS spring 2006 Enrollment component, by Part, degree-granting status, and level and control of institution: United States and other jurisdictions

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office	Part A, by race/ethnicity and gender[1]			Part B, by age and gender[1]		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	6,607	6,604	100.0	6,607	6,604	100.0
Public	2,036	2,035	100.0	2,036	2,035	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,911	1,910	99.9	1,911	1,910	99.9
Private for-profit	2,660	2,659	100.0	2,660	2,659	100.0
4-year	2,658	2,657	100.0	2,658	2,657	100.0
Public	657	656	99.8	657	656	99.8
Private not-for-profit	1,586	1,586	100.0	1,586	1,586	100.0
Private for-profit	415	415	100.0	415	415	100.0
2-year	2,214	2,214	100.0	2,214	2,214	100.0
Public	1,161	1,161	100.0	1,161	1,161	100.0
Private not-for-profit	222	222	100.0	222	222	100.0
Private for-profit	831	831	100.0	831	831	100.0
Less-than-2-year	1,735	1,733	99.9	1,735	1,733	99.9
Public	218	218	100.0	218	218	100.0
Private not-for-profit	103	102	99.0	103	102	99.0
Private for-profit	1,414	1,413	99.9	1,414	1,413	99.9
Degree-granting	4,355	4,354	100.0	4,355	4,354	100.0
4-year	2,641	2,640	100.0	2,641	2,640	100.0
Public	656	655	99.8	656	655	99.8
Private not-for-profit	1,570	1,570	100.0	1,570	1,570	100.0
Private for-profit	415	415	100.0	415	415	100.0
2-year	1,714	1,714	100.0	1,714	1,714	100.0
Public	1,060	1,060	100.0	1,060	1,060	100.0
Private not-for-profit	117	117	100.0	117	117	100.0
Private for-profit	537	537	100.0	537	537	100.0
Non-degree-granting	2,252	2,250	99.9	2,252	2,250	99.9
4-year	17	17	100.0	17	17	100.0
Public	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0
Private not-for-profit	16	16	100.0	16	16	100.0
Private for-profit	0	0	†	0	0	†
2-year	500	500	100.0	500	500	100.0
Public	101	101	100.0	101	101	100.0
Private not-for-profit	105	105	100.0	105	105	100.0
Private for-profit	294	294	100.0	294	294	100.0
Less-than-2-year	1,735	1,733	99.9	1,735	1,733	99.9
Public	218	218	100.0	218	218	100.0
Private not-for-profit	103	102	99.0	103	102	99.0
Private for-profit	1,414	1,413	99.9	1,414	1,413	99.9

See notes at end of table.

Table A-2. Title IV institutions responding to the IPEDS spring 2006 Enrollment component, by Part, degree-granting status, and level and control of institution: United States and other jurisdictions—Continued

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office	Part D, total entering class[1,2]			Part E, unduplicated count[3]		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	4,086	4,084	100.0	6,614	6,605	99.9
Public	1,734	1,733	99.9	2,038	2,035	99.9
Private not-for-profit	1,462	1,461	99.9	1,912	1,910	99.9
Private for-profit	890	890	100.0	2,664	2,660	99.8
4-year	2,244	2,243	100.0	2,660	2,657	99.9
Public	607	606	99.8	658	656	99.7
Private not-for-profit	1,270	1,270	100.0	1,587	1,586	99.9
Private for-profit	367	367	100.0	415	415	100.0
2-year	1,648	1,648	100.0	2,218	2,214	99.8
Public	1,077	1,077	100.0	1,162	1,161	99.9
Private not-for-profit	175	175	100.0	222	222	100.0
Private for-profit	396	396	100.0	834	831	99.6
Less-than-2-year	194	193	99.5	1,736	1,734	99.9
Public	50	50	100.0	218	218	100.0
Private not-for-profit	17	16	94.1	103	102	99.0
Private for-profit	127	127	100.0	1,415	1,414	99.9
Degree-granting	3,757	3,756	100.0	4,361	4,354	99.8
4-year	2,244	2,243	100.0	2,643	2,640	99.9
Public	607	606	99.8	657	655	99.7
Private not-for-profit	1,270	1,270	100.0	1,571	1,570	99.9
Private for-profit	367	367	100.0	415	415	100.0
2-year	1,513	1,513	100.0	1,718	1,714	99.8
Public	1,045	1,045	100.0	1,061	1,060	99.9
Private not-for-profit	109	109	100.0	117	117	100.0
Private for-profit	359	359	100.0	540	537	99.4
Non-degree-granting	329	328	99.7	2,253	2,251	99.9
4-year	0	0	†	17	17	100.0
Public	0	0	†	1	1	100.0
Private not-for-profit	0	0	†	16	16	100.0
Private for-profit	0	0	†	0	0	†
2-year	135	135	100.0	500	500	100.0
Public	32	32	100.0	101	101	100.0
Private not-for-profit	66	66	100.0	105	105	100.0
Private for-profit	37	37	100.0	294	294	100.0
Less-than-2-year	194	193	99.5	1,736	1,734	99.9
Public	50	50	100.0	218	218	100.0
Private not-for-profit	17	16	94.1	103	102	99.0
Private for-profit	127	127	100.0	1,415	1,414	99.9

See notes at end of table.

Table A-2. Title IV institutions responding to the IPEDS spring 2006 Enrollment component, by Part, degree-granting status, and level and control of institution: United States and other jurisdictions—Continued

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office	Part F, instructional activity[3]			Part G, retention rates[1,4]		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	6,614	6,605	99.9	5,899	5,896	99.9
Public	2,038	2,035	99.9	1,973	1,972	99.9
Private not-for-profit	1,912	1,910	99.9	1,551	1,550	99.9
Private for-profit	2,664	2,660	99.8	2,375	2,374	100.0
4-year	2,660	2,657	99.9	2,260	2,259	100.0
Public	658	656	99.7	607	606	99.8
Private not-for-profit	1,587	1,586	99.9	1,274	1,274	100.0
Private for-profit	415	415	100.0	379	379	100.0
2-year	2,218	2,214	99.8	2,184	2,184	100.0
Public	1,162	1,161	99.9	1,156	1,156	100.0
Private not-for-profit	222	222	100.0	204	204	100.0
Private for-profit	834	831	99.6	824	824	100.0
Less-than-2-year	1,736	1,734	99.9	1,455	1,453	99.9
Public	218	218	100.0	210	210	100.0
Private not-for-profit	103	102	99.0	73	72	98.6
Private for-profit	1,415	1,414	99.9	1,172	1,171	99.9
Degree-granting	4,361	4,354	99.8	3,966	3,965	100.0
4-year	2,643	2,640	99.9	2,259	2,258	100.0
Public	657	655	99.7	607	606	99.8
Private not-for-profit	1,571	1,570	99.9	1,273	1,273	100.0
Private for-profit	415	415	100.0	379	379	100.0
2-year	1,718	1,714	99.8	1,707	1,707	100.0
Public	1,061	1,060	99.9	1,055	1,055	100.0
Private not-for-profit	117	117	100.0	116	116	100.0
Private for-profit	540	537	99.4	536	536	100.0
Non-degree-granting	2,253	2,251	99.9	1,933	1,931	99.9
4-year	17	17	100.0	1	1	100.0
Public	1	1	100.0	0	0	†
Private not-for-profit	16	16	100.0	1	1	100.0
Private for-profit	0	0	†	0	0	†
2-year	500	500	100.0	477	477	100.0
Public	101	101	100.0	101	101	100.0
Private not-for-profit	105	105	100.0	88	88	100.0
Private for-profit	294	294	100.0	288	288	100.0
Less-than-2-year	1,736	1,734	99.9	1,455	1,453	99.9
Public	218	218	100.0	210	210	100.0
Private not-for-profit	103	102	99.0	73	72	98.6
Private for-profit	1,415	1,414	99.9	1,172	1,171	99.9

† Not applicable.
[1] Due to natural disaster, six institutions were unable to respond to this survey; their data were not imputed, and they are not represented in this table.
[2] These data are not required for program-reporting institutions.
[3] Due to natural disaster, six institutions were unable to respond to this survey; their data were imputed, and they are represented in this table. These six institutions and one additional institution were not eligible for Part A, but were eligible for Parts E and F.
[4] These data are not required for institutions that have only less-than-1-year programs.
NOTE: The other jurisdictions include American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, the Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2006, Enrollment component.

Table A-2a. Title IV institutions responding to the IPEDS spring 2006 Enrollment component, by Part, degree-granting status, and level and control of institution: United States

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office	Part A, by race/ethnicity and gender[1]			Part B, by age and gender[1]		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	6,448	6,445	100.0	6,448	6,445	100.0
Public	2,011	2,010	100.0	2,011	2,010	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,861	1,860	99.9	1,861	1,860	99.9
Private for-profit	2,576	2,575	100.0	2,576	2,575	100.0
4-year	2,597	2,596	100.0	2,597	2,596	100.0
Public	640	639	99.8	640	639	99.8
Private not-for-profit	1,549	1,549	100.0	1,549	1,549	100.0
Private for-profit	408	408	100.0	408	408	100.0
2-year	2,189	2,189	100.0	2,189	2,189	100.0
Public	1,153	1,153	100.0	1,153	1,153	100.0
Private not-for-profit	218	218	100.0	218	218	100.0
Private for-profit	818	818	100.0	818	818	100.0
Less-than-2-year	1,662	1,660	99.9	1,662	1,660	99.9
Public	218	218	100.0	218	218	100.0
Private not-for-profit	94	93	98.9	94	93	98.9
Private for-profit	1,350	1,349	99.9	1,350	1,349	99.9
Degree-granting	4,270	4,269	100.0	4,270	4,269	100.0
4-year	2,580	2,579	100.0	2,580	2,579	100.0
Public	639	638	99.8	639	638	99.8
Private not-for-profit	1,533	1,533	100.0	1,533	1,533	100.0
Private for-profit	408	408	100.0	408	408	100.0
2-year	1,690	1,690	100.0	1,690	1,690	100.0
Public	1,052	1,052	100.0	1,052	1,052	100.0
Private not-for-profit	113	113	100.0	113	113	100.0
Private for-profit	525	525	100.0	525	525	100.0
Non-degree-granting	2,178	2,176	99.9	2,178	2,176	99.9
4-year	17	17	100.0	17	17	100.0
Public	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0
Private not-for-profit	16	16	100.0	16	16	100.0
Private for-profit	0	0	†	0	0	†
2-year	499	499	100.0	499	499	100.0
Public	101	101	100.0	101	101	100.0
Private not-for-profit	105	105	100.0	105	105	100.0
Private for-profit	293	293	100.0	293	293	100.0
Less-than-2-year	1,662	1,660	99.9	1,662	1,660	99.9
Public	218	218	100.0	218	218	100.0
Private not-for-profit	94	93	98.9	94	93	98.9
Private for-profit	1,350	1,349	99.9	1,350	1,349	99.9

See notes at end of table.

Table A-2a. Title IV institutions responding to the IPEDS spring 2006 Enrollment component, by Part, degree-granting status, and level and control of institution: United States—Continued

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office	Part D, total entering class[1,2]			Part E, unduplicated count[3]		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	3,978	3,976	99.9	6,455	6,446	99.9
Public	1,710	1,709	99.9	2,013	2,010	99.9
Private not-for-profit	1,422	1,421	99.9	1,862	1,860	99.9
Private for-profit	846	846	100.0	2,580	2,576	99.8
4-year	2,190	2,189	100.0	2,599	2,596	99.9
Public	591	590	99.8	641	639	99.7
Private not-for-profit	1,239	1,239	100.0	1,550	1,549	99.9
Private for-profit	360	360	100.0	408	408	100.0
2-year	1,627	1,627	100.0	2,193	2,189	99.8
Public	1,069	1,069	100.0	1,154	1,153	99.9
Private not-for-profit	172	172	100.0	218	218	100.0
Private for-profit	386	386	100.0	821	818	99.6
Less-than-2-year	161	160	99.4	1,663	1,661	99.9
Public	50	50	100.0	218	218	100.0
Private not-for-profit	11	10	90.9	94	93	98.9
Private for-profit	100	100	100.0	1,351	1,350	99.9
Degree-granting	3,682	3,681	100.0	4,276	4,269	99.8
4-year	2,190	2,189	100.0	2,582	2,579	99.9
Public	591	590	99.8	640	638	99.7
Private not-for-profit	1,239	1,239	100.0	1,534	1,533	99.9
Private for-profit	360	360	100.0	408	408	100.0
2-year	1,492	1,492	100.0	1,694	1,690	99.8
Public	1,037	1,037	100.0	1,053	1,052	99.9
Private not-for-profit	106	106	100.0	113	113	100.0
Private for-profit	349	349	100.0	528	525	99.4
Non-degree-granting	296	295	99.7	2,179	2,177	99.9
4-year	0	0	†	17	17	100.0
Public	0	0	†	1	1	100.0
Private not-for-profit	0	0	†	16	16	100.0
Private for-profit	0	0	†	0	0	†
2-year	135	135	100.0	499	499	100.0
Public	32	32	100.0	101	101	100.0
Private not-for-profit	66	66	100.0	105	105	100.0
Private for-profit	37	37	100.0	293	293	100.0
Less-than-2-year	161	160	99.4	1,663	1,661	99.9
Public	50	50	100.0	218	218	100.0
Private not-for-profit	11	10	90.9	94	93	98.9
Private for-profit	100	100	100.0	1,351	1,350	99.9

See notes at end of table.

Table A-2a. Title IV institutions responding to the IPEDS spring 2006 Enrollment component, by Part, degree-granting status, and level and control of institution: United States—Continued

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office	Part F, instructional activity[3]			Part G, retention rates[1,4]		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	6,455	6,446	99.9	5,750	5,747	99.9
Public	2,013	2,010	99.9	1,949	1,948	99.9
Private not-for-profit	1,862	1,860	99.9	1,508	1,507	99.9
Private for-profit	2,580	2,576	99.8	2,293	2,292	100.0
4-year	2,599	2,596	99.9	2,206	2,205	100.0
Public	641	639	99.7	591	590	99.8
Private not-for-profit	1,550	1,549	99.9	1,243	1,243	100.0
Private for-profit	408	408	100.0	372	372	100.0
2-year	2,193	2,189	99.8	2,159	2,159	100.0
Public	1,154	1,153	99.9	1,148	1,148	100.0
Private not-for-profit	218	218	100.0	200	200	100.0
Private for-profit	821	818	99.6	811	811	100.0
Less-than-2-year	1,663	1,661	99.9	1,385	1,383	99.9
Public	218	218	100.0	210	210	100.0
Private not-for-profit	94	93	98.9	65	64	98.5
Private for-profit	1,351	1,350	99.9	1,110	1,109	99.9
Degree-granting	4,276	4,269	99.8	3,888	3,887	100.0
4-year	2,582	2,579	99.9	2,205	2,204	100.0
Public	640	638	99.7	591	590	99.8
Private not-for-profit	1,534	1,533	99.9	1,242	1,242	100.0
Private for-profit	408	408	100.0	372	372	100.0
2-year	1,694	1,690	99.8	1,683	1,683	100.0
Public	1,053	1,052	99.9	1,047	1,047	100.0
Private not-for-profit	113	113	100.0	112	112	100.0
Private for-profit	528	525	99.4	524	524	100.0
Non-degree-granting	2,179	2,177	99.9	1,862	1,860	99.9
4-year	17	17	100.0	1	1	100.0
Public	1	1	100.0	0	0	†
Private not-for-profit	16	16	100.0	1	1	100.0
Private for-profit	0	0	†	0	0	†
2-year	499	499	100.0	476	476	100.0
Public	101	101	100.0	101	101	100.0
Private not-for-profit	105	105	100.0	88	88	100.0
Private for-profit	293	293	100.0	287	287	100.0
Less-than-2-year	1,663	1,661	99.9	1,385	1,383	99.9
Public	218	218	100.0	210	210	100.0
Private not-for-profit	94	93	98.9	65	64	98.5
Private for-profit	1,351	1,350	99.9	1,110	1,109	99.9

† Not applicable.
[1] Due to natural disaster, six institutions were unable to respond to this survey; their data were not imputed, and they are not represented in this table.
[2] These data are not required for program-reporting institutions.
[3] Due to natural disaster, six institutions were unable to respond to this survey; their data were imputed, and they are represented in this table. These six institutions and one additional institution were not eligible for Part A, but were eligible for Parts E and F.
[4] These data are not required for institutions that have only less-than-1-year programs.
NOTE: The other jurisdictions include American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, the Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2006, Enrollment component.

Once the data were complete and all locks were applied, IPEDS help desk staff conducted a final review. If any additional problems were detected, the help desk staff contacted the institutions to resolve any remaining questions. Once the data were reviewed and, if necessary, problems resolved, most data were migrated to the Peer Analysis System (PAS), where they were made available to other responding institutions for comparison purposes. Because of confidentiality issues, Student Financial Aid and Graduation Rates data were not immediately available in the PAS.

Survey Components

Enrollment

This component of the web-based survey has seven separate parts. Parts A, B, C, and D data are reported as of the institution's official fall reporting date (or October 15, 2005) for the spring 2006 data collection. Part A collects summary data on the number of students enrolled in the fall, including the number of first-time[4] degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate (freshmen) students; the total number of degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates; total undergraduates; total graduate students; and total first-professional students—all by race/ ethnicity, gender, and enrollment status (full or part time). Part B (which was required this year, but is optional for collections in odd numbered years) collects summary data on the number of students enrolled in the fall in each student level (undergraduate, graduate, and first-professional) by age category, gender, and enrollment status. Part C (which was optional for the spring 2006 collection) collects summary data on the residence of first-time degree/certificate-seeking (undergraduate-level) students and the number of those students enrolled in the fall who completed high school in the last 12 months, by state of residence. Part D collects data on the total number of undergraduate students that entered the institution for the first time in the fall term. This includes both full-time and part-time undergraduate students, whether degree/certificate-seeking or not, and any students who transferred into the institution.

Parts E and F collect data for a 12-month reporting period in the previous year; institutions must indicate the 12-month period for which they are reporting—either July 1, 2004, through June 30, 2005, or September 1, 2004, through August 31, 2005. Part E collects total unduplicated student counts by race/ethnicity, gender, and student level for those students enrolled during the reporting period. Students who attend at different levels in one year are counted at the highest level attained by the student. Part F collects data on the total amount of instructional activity and full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment for those students.

Part G collects data on retention rates. Four-year institutions report one rate for full-time, first-time bachelor's-seeking undergraduate students and another for part-time, first-time bachelor's-seeking undergraduate students. Less-than-4-year institutions report one rate for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking students and another for part-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking students. Part G was required for the first time in the spring 2006 collection.

[4] Throughout this publication, the term "first-time" refers to students who have not attended any institution previously. See the glossary for further definition of a first-time student.

Student Financial Aid

This component of the web-based survey has two parts: a section on student counts and a section on financial aid. Data are collected based on the 2004-05 academic year for those institutions that are part of the IPEDS universe and indicate that they enrolled full-time, first-time students in 2004-05. Student counts are collected based on fall 2004 enrollment or unduplicated counts for 2004-05, and institutions that charge tuition based on residency are asked to provide counts by in-district, in-state, and out-of-state students. The number of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students who received financial aid is collected by type of aid. For each type of aid, the average amount of aid received by those students for the entire academic year is also collected. Types of aid include federal grants (grants/educational assistance funds), state/local grants (grants/scholarships/waivers), institutional grants (scholarships/fellowships), and loans to students.

Finance

This component of the web-based survey collects summary data on each institution's financial status in fiscal year 2005. The Finance component has different versions of the form based mainly on control of the institution: public, private not-for-profit, and private for-profit. This year public institutions were allowed to choose between two versions of the survey depending on which standards were used for their internal accounting: (1) Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements 34 and 35 reporting standards or (2) Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) reporting standards.

For public institutions that used GASB reporting standards to prepare their financial statements, data are collected on statement of net assets, plant, property, and equipment (Part A), revenues and other additions (Part B), expenses and other deductions (Part C), summary of changes in net assets (Part D), scholarships and fellowships (Part E), component units that report using FASB standards (Part F), component units that report using GASB standards (Part G), and endowment assets (Part H). Additionally, certain data are collected for the U.S. Bureau of the Census, including revenue data (Part J), expenditure data (Part K), and debts and assets (Part L).[5]

Private not-for-profit institutions and public institutions that used FASB reporting standards to prepare their financial statements report data on their statement of financial position (Part A), summary of changes in net assets (Part B), student grants (Part C), revenues and investment return (Part D), expenses by functional and natural classification (Part E), and endowment assets (Part H). A shortened version of the not-for-profit form has been developed for private for-profit institutions, and data are collected on balance sheet information (Part A), summary of changes in equity (Part B), student grants (Part C), revenues and investment return (Part D), and expenses by function (Part E).

Graduation Rates

This component collects the number of students entering the institution as full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking students in a particular year (cohort), by race/ethnicity and gender; the number of students in this cohort completing within 150 percent of normal time to program completion; the number that transferred to other institutions; the number receiving athletically related student aid; and the number of athletes completing within 150 percent of normal time. This survey was developed to help institutions comply with requirements of the Student Right-

[5] Part I has been discontinued and is no longer applicable.

to-Know legislation. For 4-year institutions, the cohort consists of those students who first started in the 1998-99 academic year, and for 2-year and less-than-2-year institutions, the cohort is those students starting in the 2001-02 academic year. Institutions operating on standard academic terms (semester, trimester, quarter) report on a fall cohort; all other institutions report on a full 12-month period (September 1 through August 31).

The 2005-06 survey forms are available at http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/web2000/SpringDataItems.asp.

Edit Procedures

Edit checks were built into the web-based instrument to detect major reporting errors. The system automatically generated percentages and totals on each component, and edit checks compared current responses to previously reported data. The edit checks could be run by the keyholder at any time during the collection, and all edit failures were required to be resolved before the keyholder could lock the data. As edit checks were executed, survey respondents were allowed to correct any errors detected by the system. If data were entered correctly but failed the edit checks, the survey respondents were asked either to confirm that the data were correct as entered or to explain why the data appeared to be out of the expected data range. Additionally, some edit failures were "fatal;" in these cases, the data had to be corrected rather than confirmed or explained. For the Graduation Rates component, respondents were permitted to change the initial cohort (previously reported numbers brought forward from responses to the Enrollment component) if the data were incorrectly reported. Survey respondents were also provided with a caveats box on each survey component and were encouraged to use this area to explain any special circumstances that might not be evident in their reported data. Finally, the data were manually reviewed for additional inconsistencies by coordinators (when applicable) and the IPEDS help desk staff. When necessary, keyholders were contacted to verify the accuracy of the data.

The Enrollment survey had several automated edit checks. Among them, the number of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students had to be less than or equal to the total number of students. Current year data were compared to data from previous years, and large discrepancies had to be justified in the edit explanations. Student counts, by level, were compared to activity hours to ensure hours were reported if students were reported at the undergraduate and graduate levels. Total first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students in Part A (reported by race/ethnicity) had to equal the number reported in Part B (reported by age). For this collection cycle, Part C data were optional; however, if provided, total first-time degree/certificate-seeking students in Part A (reported by race/ethnicity) had to equal total first-time degree/certificate-seeking students in Part C (reported by state of residence, U.S. territory, or foreign country). If the system detected discrepancies in the numbers reported in Parts A, B, and C, balance amounts were generated and these balances were entered into "unknown" fields. This resulted in some negative numbers in the "unknown" fields, which were subsequently corrected prior to data cleaning and imputation.

Edits were also applied to the Student Financial Aid component of the survey. For example, the number of full-time, first-time students had to be less than or equal to the total number of undergraduate students enrolled. The number of full-time, first-time students who received any financial aid during the full academic year had to be less than or equal to the number of full-time, first-time undergraduate students. For institutions that charged by residency, the sum of in-

district, in-state, and out-of-state full-time, first-time undergraduate students could not exceed the number of full-time, first-time undergraduate students. The number of full-time, first-time undergraduate students receiving federal grants could not exceed the number of full-time, first-time undergraduate students who received any financial aid during the full academic year. The same criteria applied to state/local grants, institutional grants, and loans to students.

For the Finance component, current year data were compared to the previous year's data and large discrepancies had to be justified in the edit explanations. In the version of the Finance component for private, not-for-profit institutions, total net assets had to equal total unrestricted net assets plus total restricted net assets. Total net assets also had to equal total assets minus total liabilities. For all versions of the Finance component, selected fields—such as other sources of revenue, other expenses, and long-term debt outstanding at the end of the fiscal year—were generated by the collection system using predetermined formulas. Institutions were instructed to compare the generated totals to the information in their financial statement and resolve any data entry errors.

For the Graduation Rates component, individual cells were summed to ensure that they did not exceed the revised cohort for any race/ethnicity or gender classification. Additionally, counts for athletic subcohorts were summed to ensure that they did not exceed the total cohort for any race/ethnicity or gender classification. Finally, if cohort members were reported for either section of the Graduation Rates component (bachelor's-seeking or other-than-bachelor's-seeking), at least one cell had to be completed in each applicable section.

Imputation Procedures

The Enrollment data, Finance data, Graduation Rates data, and Student Financial Aid data were all subject to imputation for nonresponse—both total (institutional) nonresponse and partial (item) nonresponse. In addition, the imputation base was restricted to institutions satisfying all of the following conditions:

- The institution must participate in Title IV student financial aid programs.
- The institution must be currently active[6] in IPEDS.
- The institution must not be an administrative office.
- The institution must not be a child institution (a child institution's data are reported by another institution, referred to as the "parent").
- For the Graduation Rates component, the institution must have enrolled full-time, first-time students for the cohort year.

Enrollment

For Part A of the Enrollment component, 110 imputation groups and 48 collapsed imputation groups were formed primarily based on institutional sector and undergraduate, graduate, and first-professional offerings.

[6] Institutions that did not respond were verified as currently active (open for business) prior to imputation through telephone calls and e-mail.

The following imputation methods were used (in order of preference) to impute missing data in enrollment Parts A, B, E, and F:

- *Carry Forward*—Reported 2004 (or 2003) enrollment data were carried forward to the current year. The number of students reported in 2004 (or 2003) was used as the base value for the imputation. This base value was then multiplied by either the ratio of current year to past year median part-time students or the ratio of current year to past year median full-time students (whichever was applicable) within the imputation group to adjust for year-to-year change. Medians were determined within imputation groups.
- *Nearest Neighbor Fall Enrollment Part A*—Reported 2005 enrollment Part A data were used in defining the distance measure for this method. In particular, the distance between two institutions was defined as the maximum relative difference in enrollment count among the levels of study (undergraduate, graduate, first-professional). The nearest neighbor of the imputee was selected from the responding institutions in the same imputation group as the donor. The donor's unduplicated enrollment counts (or instructional activity hours) were multiplied by the ratio of the imputee's fall enrollment count to the donor's fall enrollment count to adjust for the difference between the two institutions. These adjusted values were used as the imputed values.
- *Nearest Neighbor Completions*—The completions data for academic year 2005-06 were used in defining the distance measure for this method. In particular, the distance between two institutions was defined as the maximum relative difference in award count among the levels of study (undergraduate, graduate, first-professional). The nearest neighbor of the imputee was selected from the responding institutions in the same imputation group as the donor. The donor's fall enrollment counts (or unduplicated enrollment counts or instructional activity hours) were multiplied by the ratio of the imputee's award count to the donor's award count to adjust for the difference between the two institutions. These adjusted values were used as the imputed values. The identified donor's award counts were used to impute for Part A and Part E data simultaneously, where applicable. Donors for Part B were identified after Part A was imputed in order to ensure that the total enrollment in a given institution was the same across all parts of the Fall Enrollment survey.
- *Ratio Adjustment Based on Part A Data*—The Fall Enrollment Part A dataset for academic year 2005-06 was used to determine the median contact or credit hours per full-time equivalent (FTE) student. This ratio was calculated for each collapsed imputation group for undergraduate credit hours, undergraduate contact hours, and graduate credit hours. An institution's FTE, based on the institution's Part A data, is equal to an institution's full-time students plus one-third its part-time students. The median ratio for each collapsed imputation group was applied to the Part F nonrespondent's Part A enrollment. For institutions that had undergraduate offerings, the institution's calendar year indicator determined whether the imputed activity hours were assigned to contact or credit hours.
- *Group Median*—For each imputation group, the median enrollment count of all responding institutions was calculated. The responding institution that had the closest enrollment count to this median was designated as the "median" institution. Enrollment counts were imputed using the values from the median institution. For public institutions, if there were at least three donors from the imputee's state, the median institution was chosen from the institutions within the same state as the imputee. Otherwise, the median institution was chosen from the entire imputation group. The median institution used to impute for enrollment counts was

used to impute for the unduplicated enrollment counts and the instructional activity hours, where applicable.

For total nonrespondents, if there were past enrollment data, then the Carry Forward method was used. Alternately, if there were past completions data, the Nearest Neighbor method was used. Otherwise the Group Median method was used. Partial nonresponse was determined by comparison with the existing past fall enrollment data. The three types of partial nonrespondents imputed using the Carry Forward method were

- missing a whole level—institutions missing all the lines for undergraduate, graduate, or first-professional offering;
- missing a half level—full-time data were present but part-time data were missing, or part-time data were present and full-time data were missing; and
- missing data within undergraduate level—first-time data were present, but total undergraduates data were missing, or total undergraduates data were present, but first-time data were missing.

Table A-3 provides the fall enrollment counts (reported and imputed) and percentages that were imputed for all Title IV institutions in the United States, by control of institution, student level, attendance status, gender, degree-granting status, and age of student.

Table A-4 provides the same counts as Table A-3 except that it is for only those first-time students who graduated from high school in the past 12 months.

Table A-5 provides the unduplicated headcount data (reported and imputed) and percentages that were imputed for all Title IV institutions in the United States, by control of institution, student level, gender, and degree-granting status.

Table A-6 provides the instructional activity (reported and imputed) and percentages that were imputed for all Title IV institutions in the United States, by control of institution, degree-granting status, and type of instructional activity (credit or contact hour).

Table A-7 provides the number and percentage of institutions with imputed 1-year retention rates for first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students for all Title IV institutions in the United States, by control, degree-granting status, and attendance status.

Table A-3. Enrollment and percentage imputed for all Title IV institutions, by control of institution, student level, attendance status, gender, degree-granting status, and age of student: United States, fall 2005

Student level, attendance status, gender, degree-granting status, and age of student	Total			Public			Private not-for-profit			Private for-profit		
	Fall enrollment	Imputed		Fall enrollment	Imputed		Fall enrollment	Imputed		Fall enrollment	Imputed	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
All students	17,921,804	4,776	#	13,115,177	4,448	#	3,484,013	291	#	1,322,614	37	#
Undergraduate	15,398,004	4,776	#	11,791,037	4,448	#	2,447,436	291	#	1,159,531	37	#
First-time	2,879,541	1,406	#	1,982,489	1,230	0.1	499,899	139	#	397,153	37	#
Other undergraduate	12,518,463	3,370	#	9,808,548	3,218	#	1,947,537	152	#	762,378	0	0.0
Graduate	2,186,776	0	0.0	1,185,933	0	0.0	839,288	0	0.0	161,555	0	0.0
First-professional	337,024	0	0.0	138,207	0	0.0	197,289	0	0.0	1,528	0	0.0
Full time	11,151,925	4,776	#	7,468,299	4,448	0.1	2,587,430	291	#	1,096,196	37	#
Part time	6,769,879	0	0.0	5,646,878	0	0.0	896,583	0	0.0	226,418	0	0.0
Men	7,593,063	3,847	0.1	5,631,807	3,770	0.1	1,472,884	53	#	488,372	24	#
Women	10,328,741	929	#	7,483,370	678	#	2,011,129	238	#	834,242	13	#
Degree-granting	17,487,475	4,448	#	13,021,834	4,448	#	3,454,692	0	0.0	1,010,949	0	0.0
Non-degree-granting	434,329	328	0.1	93,343	0	0.0	29,321	291	1.0	311,665	37	#
Age of student												
Under 18	577,520	80	#	505,902	80	#	60,932	0	0.0	10,686	0	0.0
18-19	3,791,549	2,009	0.1	2,897,601	1,926	0.1	754,540	83	#	139,408	0	0.0
20-21	3,574,661	2,029	0.1	2,669,047	1,924	0.1	744,902	105	#	160,712	0	0.0
22-24	2,984,403	552	#	2,254,009	498	#	535,198	54	#	195,196	0	0.0
25-29	2,488,310	45	#	1,716,186	20	#	506,598	25	#	265,526	0	0.0
30-34	1,401,157	14	#	946,577	0	0.0	271,987	14	#	182,593	0	0.0
35-39	978,258	8	#	660,151	0	0.0	187,398	8	#	130,709	0	0.0
40-49	1,328,559	1	#	917,027	0	0.0	254,360	1	#	157,172	0	0.0
50-64	607,294	0	0.0	440,721	0	0.0	111,444	0	0.0	55,129	0	0.0
65 and over	72,977	0	0.0	66,306	0	0.0	5,095	0	0.0	1,576	0	0.0
Age unknown	117,116	38	#	41,650	0	0.0	51,559	1	#	23,907	37	0.2

Rounds to zero.

NOTE: Table is restricted to U.S. institutions only. No students were imputed for institutions in other jurisdictions. This table is based on the enrollment by race/ethnicity and gender section (Part A) and the enrollment by age and gender section (Part B) of the Enrollment component. Due to natural disaster, six institutions were unable to respond to this survey; their data were not imputed, and they are not represented in this table.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2006, Enrollment component.

Table A-4. Entering class of undergraduate students and percentage imputed for all Title IV academic year institutions, by control of institution and degree-granting status: United States, fall 2005

Degree-granting status	Total			Public			Private not-for-profit			Private for-profit		
	Entering Class	Imputed		Entering Class	Imputed		Entering Class	Imputed		Entering Class	Imputed	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
All institutions	4,293,654	1,406	#	3,340,641	1,230	#	676,115	139	#	276,898	37	#
Degree-granting	4,255,202	1,230	#	3,325,771	1,230	#	670,922	0	0.0	258,509	0	0.0
Non-degree-granting	38,452	176	0.5	14,870	0	0.0	5,193	139	2.7	18,389	37	0.2

Rounds to zero.

NOTE: Table is restricted to U.S. institutions only. No total entering class counts were imputed for institutions in other jurisdictions. This table is based on the total entering class section (Part D) of the Enrollment component. Due to natural disaster, six institutions were unable to respond to this survey; their data were not imputed, and they are not represented in this table.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2006, Enrollment component.

Table A-5. Unduplicated count and percentage imputed for all Title IV institutions, by control of institution, student level, gender, and degree-granting status: United States, 2004-05

Student level, gender, and degree-granting status	Total			Public			Private not-for-profit			Private for-profit		
	Unduplicated count	Imputed		Unduplicated count	Imputed		Unduplicated count	Imputed		Unduplicated count	Imputed	
		Number	%		Number	%		Number	%		Number	%
All students	24,485,664	15,730	0.1	18,223,997	12,480	0.1	4,267,346	2,097	#	1,994,321	1,153	0.1
Undergraduate	21,070,170	14,600	0.1	16,423,538	11,486	0.1	2,877,620	1,961	0.1	1,769,012	1,153	0.1
Graduate	3,056,135	1,130	#	1,655,424	994	0.1	1,176,814	136	#	223,897	0	0.0
First-professional	359,359	0	0.0	145,035	0	0.0	212,912	0	0.0	1,412	0	0.0
Men	10,351,852	6,883	0.1	7,823,947	6,091	0.1	1,779,434	433	#	748,471	359	#
Women	14,133,812	8,847	0.1	10,400,050	6,389	0.1	2,487,912	1,664	0.1	1,245,850	794	0.1
Degree-granting	23,798,595	15,004	0.1	18,058,078	12,480	0.1	4,222,755	1,432	#	1,517,762	1,092	0.1
Non-degree-granting	687,069	726	0.1	165,919	0	0.0	44,591	665	1.5	476,559	61	#

Rounds to zero.

NOTE: Table is restricted to U.S. institutions only. No students were imputed for institutions in other jurisdictions. This table is based on the 12 month selection and unduplicated count section (Part E) of the Enrollment component. Due to natural disaster, six institutions were unable to respond to this survey; their data were imputed, and they are represented in this table.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2006, Enrollment component.

Table A-6. Instructional activity (in hours) and percentage imputed for all Title IV institutions, by control of institution, degree-granting status, and type of instructional activity: United States, 2004-05

Degree-granting status and type of instructional activities	Total			Public			Private not-for-profit			Private for-profit		
	Total amount	Imputed		Total amount	Imputed		Total amount	Imputed		Total amount	Imputed	
		Amount	%		Amount	%		Amount	%		Amount	%
Credit hour activity	454,795,845	357,256	0.1	296,619,659	267,201	0.1	89,322,231	46,923	0.1	68,853,955	43,132	0.1
Undergraduate	410,563,996	341,396	0.1	274,505,843	253,683	0.1	70,477,238	44,581	0.1	65,580,915	43,132	0.1
Graduate	44,231,849	15,860	#	22,113,816	13,518	0.1	18,844,993	2,342	#	3,273,040	0	0.0
Contact hour activity	572,280,344	0	0.0	239,405,642	0	0.0	23,439,955	0	0.0	309,434,747	0	0.0
Degree-granting												
Credit hour activity	444,338,555	345,123	0.1	296,183,845	267,201	0.1	88,860,646	35,438	#	59,294,064	42,484	0.1
Undergraduate	400,176,348	329,263	0.1	274,071,429	253,683	0.1	70,083,895	33,096	#	56,021,024	42,484	0.1
Graduate	44,162,207	15,860	#	22,112,416	13,518	0.1	18,776,751	2,342	#	3,273,040	0	0.0
Contact hour activity	250,163,357	0	0.0	170,221,882	0	0.0	4,654,586	0	0.0	75,286,889	0	0.0
Non-degree-granting												
Credit hour activity	10,457,290	12,133	0.1	435,814	0	0.0	461,585	11,485	2.5	9,559,891	648	#
Undergraduate	10,387,648	12,133	0.1	434,414	0	0.0	393,343	11,485	2.9	9,559,891	648	#
Graduate	69,642	0	0.0	1,400	0	0.0	68,242	0	0.0	†	†	†
Contact hour activity	322,116,987	0	0.0	69,183,760	0	0.0	18,785,369	0	0.0	234,147,858	0	0.0

† Not applicable.

Rounds to zero.

NOTE: Table is restricted to U.S. institutions only. No credit hour or contact hour activity data were imputed for institutions in other jurisdictions. This table is based on the instructional activity section (Part F) of the Enrollment component. Due to natural disaster, six institutions were unable to respond to this survey; their data were imputed, and they are represented in this table.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2006, Enrollment component.

Table A-7. Number and percentage of Title IV institutions with imputed 1-year retention rates for first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students, by control, degree-granting status, and attendance status: United States, fall 2005

Degree-granting status and attendance status	Total			Public			Private not-for-profit			Private for-profit		
	All institutions	Imputed		All institutions	Imputed		All institutions	Imputed		All institutions	Imputed	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
All institutions	5,636	3	0.1	1,934	1	0.1	1,486	1	0.1	2,216	1	#
Full-time students	5,611	3	0.1	1,929	1	0.1	1,478	1	0.1	2,204	1	#
Part-time students	3,744	1	#	1,803	0	0.0	883	1	0.1	1,058	0	0.0
Degree-granting	3,823	1	#	1,627	1	0.1	1,338	0	0.0	858	0	0.0
Full-time students	3,812	1	#	1,627	1	0.1	1,330	0	0.0	855	0	0.0
Part-time students	2,886	0	0.0	1,602	0	0.0	837	0	0.0	447	0	0.0
Non-degree-granting	1,813	2	#	307	0	0.0	148	1	0.1	1,358	1	#
Full-time students	1,799	2	#	302	0	0.0	148	1	0.1	1,349	1	#
Part-time students	858	1	#	201	0	0.0	46	1	0.1	611	0	0.0

Rounds to zero.
NOTE: Table is restricted to U.S. institutions only. No retention rates were imputed for institutions in other jurisdictions. This table is based on the retention rate section (Part G) of the Enrollment component. Due to natural disaster, six institutions were unable to respond to this survey; their data were not imputed, and they are not represented in this table.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2006, Enrollment component.

Finance

For the Finance component, Parts A through E of the public GASB reporting form, the private not-for-profit FASB reporting form, and the private for-profit F-3 reporting form were subject to imputation. The imputation groups were created separately for public, private not-for-profit, and private for-profit institutions. Thirty imputation groups were formed based primarily on institutional sector, graduate or first-professional offering, medical degree offering, state (for public only), and religious affiliation (for private not-for-profit only).

The following imputation methods were used (in order of preference) to impute missing data in the Finance component of the survey:

- *Carry Forward*—Reported prior finance data were carried forward to the current year. The values were then multiplied by a median inflation adjustment from within the imputation group to account for year-to-year change. For variables deemed proportional to enrollment, such as total tuition and fees or total student grants, further adjustment by FTE enrollment ratios was made.
- *Nearest Neighbor FTE*—Data from a nearest neighbor of the imputee based on previous years' FTE enrollment values within the imputation group were used as the imputed values. An imputee/donor FTE adjustment for variables closely related to FTE was made to the imputed values. For public imputees, only institutions within the same state as the imputee were considered as potential donors. If there were no potential donors within the same state, then this restriction did not apply.
- *Nearest Neighbor EAP (Employees by Assigned Position)*—Data from a nearest neighbor of the imputee based on the current or previous year EAP data within the imputation group were used as the imputed values. The number of total employees reported in the EAP dataset was

used in defining the distance measure. An imputee/donor adjustment was made to the imputed values. For public imputees, only institutions within the same state as the imputee were considered as potential donors. If there were no potential donors within the same state, then this restriction did not apply.

If an institution was a nonrespondent and had finance data in the previous 2 years, then the Carry Forward method was used. If the finance data of previous 2 years were not available but the Fall Enrollment data of previous years were, then the Nearest Neighbor-FTE method was used. If neither finance nor FTE data were available, the Nearest Neighbor-EAP method was used if the EAP data for the previous years were available. Partial nonresponse was determined by comparison with the existing past data. Partial nonrespondents were imputed by applying the above methods to the missing parts.

Since no information was available on whether they actually adopted GASB or FASB to prepare their financial statements, public imputees were imputed using data from public GASB donors. Private not-for-profit imputees were imputed using data from private not-for-profit donors, not from public FASB donors.

Table A-8 provides the revenues and expenditures/expenses (reported and imputed) as well as the percentages of these amounts that were imputed for all Title IV institutions in the United States, by control of institution and type of funds.

Graduation Rates

The variables used to define imputation groups for the Graduation Rates component were

- sector;
- medical offering;
- first-professional offering;
- graduate offering;
- bachelor's degree (LEVEL5=1); and
- less than 1 year or at least 1 but less than 2 years or associate's degree or at least 2 but less than 4 years (LEVEL1=1 or LEVEL2=1 or LEVEL3=1 or LEVEL4=1).

Each combination of the above criteria formed a unique imputation group. Imputation groups for institutions in sector 9 (private for-profit less-than-2-year institutions) were also defined by the combination of LEVEL1 and LEVEL2. A donor was selected from the same imputation group as the imputee.

The following imputation methods were used (in order of preference) to impute missing data in the Graduation Rate component of the survey:

- *Carry Forward*—The imputed school's previous year's data were used as the donor values. No year-to-year adjustment was necessary because the graduation rate for last year's cohort is the best estimate of the graduation rate for this year's cohort.

Table A-8. Revenues and expenses and the percentages imputed for Title IV institutions, by control of institution and type of funds: United States, fiscal year 2005

[Amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Type of funds	Total			Public (GASB)[1]			Public (FASB)[2]		
		Imputed			Imputed			Imputed	
	Total funds	Amount	%	Total funds	Amount	%	Total funds	Amount	%
Total revenues and investment returns	$392,253,439	$174,740	#	$229,496,968	$39,476	#	$7,644,153	$0	0.0
Tuition and fees	92,336,695	70,416	0.1	36,972,832	5,627	#	1,815,282	0	0.0
Government appropriations, grants, and contracts	132,700,380	73,026	0.1	112,646,889	31,208	#	2,164,087	0	0.0
Federal	50,686,950	54,152	0.1	33,854,058	14,460	#	1,057,274	0	0.0
State and local	82,013,431	18,873	#	78,792,831	16,748	#	1,106,813	0	0.0
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	20,327,768	10,791	0.1	4,107,299	0	0.0	496,275	0	0.0
Sales and services of educational activities	4,184,856	222	#	†	†	†	129,201	0	0.0
Auxiliary enterprises	28,834,573	11,181	#	17,228,999	631	#	486,958	0	0.0
Hospitals	32,149,354	0	0.0	20,077,555	0	0.0	1,693,992	0	0.0
Contributions from affiliated entities	1,078,410	0	0.0	†	†	†	6,925	0	0.0
Investment return	40,060,581	5,871	#	8,947,615	53	#	605,126	0	0.0
Independent operations revenue	5,711,639	0	0.0	571,091	0	0.0	19,075	0	0.0
Other revenue	34,869,182	3,234	#	28,944,688	1,957	#	227,232	0	0.0
Total expenses	340,584,255	173,651	0.1	211,129,558	41,157	#	6,798,915	0	0.0
Instruction	100,722,615	48,048	#	59,071,631	12,814	#	1,808,282	0	0.0
Research and public service	46,967,862	10,828	#	30,700,557	1,620	#	1,417,153	0	0.0
Academic support, student services, and institutional support	81,710,195	80,221	0.1	41,007,633	15,293	#	1,366,100	0	0.0
Operation and maintenance of plant	13,475,480	2,960	#	13,475,480	2,960	#	†	†	†
Scholarships and fellowships/aid	9,565,817	20,307	0.2	8,418,243	6,141	0.1	13,531	0	0.0
Auxiliary enterprises	28,015,103	8,098	#	16,256,356	725	#	458,582	0	0.0
Hospitals	29,310,541	0	0.0	18,463,199	0	0.0	1,666,566	0	0.0
Independent operations	4,881,945	0	0.0	637,736	0	0.0	20,430	0	0.0
Other expenses	25,934,696	3,189	#	23,098,724	1,604	#	48,271	0	0.0

See notes at end of table.

Table A-8. Revenues and expenses and the percentages imputed for Title IV institutions, by control of institution and type of funds: United States, fiscal year 2005—Continued

[Amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Type of funds	Private not-for-profit			Private for-profit		
		Imputed			Imputed	
	Total funds	Amount	%	Total funds	Amount	%
Total revenues and investment returns	$140,868,955	$119,892	0.1	$14,243,363	$15,372	0.1
Tuition and fees	41,554,248	50,626	0.1	11,994,333	14,162	0.1
Government appropriations, grants, and contracts	16,711,289	41,410	0.2	1,178,116	407	#
Federal	14,699,232	39,285	0.3	1,076,386	407	#
State and local	2,012,057	2,126	0.1	101,730	0	0.0
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	15,712,370	10,791	0.1	11,824	0	0.0
Sales and services of educational activities	3,638,152	0	0.0	417,504	222	0.1
Auxiliary enterprises	10,840,956	10,551	0.1	277,659	0	0.0
Hospitals	10,377,808	0	0.0	†	†	†
Contributions from affiliated entities	1,071,485	0	0.0	†	†	†
Investment return	30,471,085	5,728	#	36,754	89	0.2
Independent operations revenue	5,121,473	0	0.0	†	†	†
Other revenue	5,370,089	785	#	327,173	491	0.2
Total expenses	110,998,820	117,050	0.1	11,656,961	15,444	0.1
Instruction	36,544,384	30,406	0.1	3,298,319	4,827	0.1
Research and public service	14,834,348	9,208	0.1	15,804	0	0.0
Academic support, student services, and institutional support	32,365,638	55,071	0.2	6,970,825	9,858	0.1
Operation and maintenance of plant	†	†	†	†	†	†
Scholarships and fellowships/aid	1,070,664	14,167	1.3	63,379	0	0.0
Auxiliary enterprises	10,957,268	7,169	0.1	342,897	204	0.1
Hospitals	9,180,775	0	0.0	†	†	†
Independent operations	4,223,779	0	0.0	†	†	†
Other expenses	1,821,962	1,029	0.1	965,738	555	0.1

† Not applicable.
# Rounds to zero.
[1] Public institutions that use Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards to prepare their financial statements.
[2] Public institutions that use Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards to prepare their financial statements.
NOTE: All public FASB data are reported, not imputed, because public imputees are imputed using data from public GASB donors. This table is restricted to U.S. institutions only. No revenues or expenditures were imputed for institutions in other jurisdictions. Due to natural disaster, six institutions were unable to respond to this survey; their data were imputed, and they are represented in this table.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2006, Finance component.

- *Nearest Neighbor*—The responding institution with the nearest "distance" to the imputee within the imputee's imputation group was used as the donor. The distance was calculated from a predicted graduation rate and either the Completions data or the Fall Enrollment data.
- *Group Median*—A median institution in each imputation group was determined and used as a donor for imputees in that imputation group.

When previous year's data were not available, the Nearest Neighbor imputation method was used if sufficient data were available. Otherwise, the Group Median imputation procedure was used. Group Median and Nearest Neighbor imputations were performed within imputation groups.

Table A-9 provides the GRS cohort student counts (reported and imputed) and percentages that were imputed for all Title IV institutions in the United States, by control of institution and student level. Table A-9 includes counts and percentages for imputation related to data collected regarding students receiving athletically related student aid that are included in the data file. These data were collected as required by the Student Right-to-Know Act, but are not included in the findings reported in this document.

Student Financial Aid

For the Student Financial Aid component, 28 imputation groups were formed primarily based on institutional sector and calendar system, state FIPS code, and religious affiliation. Medical degree offering was not considered since the existence of a medical school does not impact SFA. Also, graduate or first-professional offering was not considered since SFA only applies to full-time, first-time students.

The following imputation procedures were used to impute missing data in the Student Financial Aid component of the survey.

If available, we first obtained

- for academic year reporters, the total number of undergraduates and number of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates from the enrollment data for fall 2004; and
- for program reporters, the unduplicated count of all students enrolled from the unduplicated count data for academic year 2005-06.

Then the following imputation methods, in order, were used to impute the remaining missing data:

- *Carry Forward*—This method was for institutions that responded to the previous years' Student Financial Aid survey. Reported prior student financial aid data were carried forward to the current year. The values were then adjusted for year-to-year changes.
- *Nearest Neighbor*—The responding institution with the nearest "distance" to the imputee within the imputee's imputation group was used as the donor. The distance was calculated from the Finance data or the Fall Enrollment data. An imputee/donor adjustment was made to the imputed values.

Table A-9. Student counts and percentage imputed for all Title IV institutions, by control of institution and student level: United States, cohort years 1999 and 2002

Student level	Total			Public		
		Imputed			Imputed	
	Students	Number	Percent	Students	Number	Percent
Section II—Bachelor's degree-seeking						
Bachelor's or equivalent degree-seeking subcohort	1,146,232	2,699	0.2	739,632	1,543	0.2
Total exclusions	3,138	0	0.0	1,669	0	0.0
Adjusted bachelor's or equivalent degree-seeking subcohort	1,143,094	2,699	0.2	737,963	1,543	0.2
Total completers within 150%	658,409	1,596	0.2	401,151	1,051	0.3
Completers of programs of <2 years	1,380	0	0.0	472	0	0.0
Completers of programs of 2-4 years	4,832	20	0.4	1,582	8	0.5
Completers of bachelor's or equivalent degrees	652,197	1,576	0.2	399,097	1,043	0.3
Completed the program in 4 years or less	403,814	1,322	0.3	205,644	1,010	0.5
Completed the program in 5 years	193,516	149	0.1	150,655	22	#
Completed the program in 6 years	54,867	105	0.2	42,798	11	#
Total transfer-out students (noncompleters)	94,103	3	#	78,726	0	0.0
Noncompleters enrolled and noncompleters not enrolled	390,582	1,100	0.3	258,086	492	0.2
Still enrolled in programs of 5 years or longer	1,751	0	0.0	1,315	0	0.0
Other noncompleters[1]	388,831	1,100	0.3	256,771	492	0.2
Section III—Other than bachelor's degree-seeking at 4-year institutions						
Other than bachelor's degree-seeking subcohort	126,716	10	#	49,017	0	0.0
Total exclusions	923	0	0.0	313	0	0.0
Adjusted other than bachelor's degree-seeking subcohort	125,793	10	#	48,704	0	0.0
Total completers within 150%	51,376	10	#	12,524	0	0.0
Completers of programs of <2 years	18,147	0	0.0	892	0	0.0
Completers of programs of 2-4 years	27,885	10	#	8,536	0	0.0
Completers of bachelor's or equivalent degrees	5,344	0	0.0	3,096	0	0.0
Total transfer-out students (noncompleters)	9,843	0	0.0	8,091	0	0.0
Noncompleters enrolled and noncompleters not enrolled	64,574	0	0.0	28,089	0	0.0
Still enrolled in programs of 5 years or longer	94	0	0.0	8	0	0.0
Other noncompleters[1]	64,480	0	0.0	28,081	0	0.0
Section IV—Degree/certificate-seeking at less-than-4-year institutions						
Degree/certificate-seeking subcohort	1,023,180	1,946	0.2	595,174	203	#
Total exclusions	2,831	8	0.3	1,613	0	0.0
Adjusted degree/certificate-seeking subcohort	1,020,349	1,938	0.2	593,561	203	#
Total completers within 150%	424,222	974	0.2	153,651	18	#
Completers of programs of <2 years	311,496	839	0.3	59,851	0	0.0
Completers of programs of 2-4 years	112,726	135	0.1	93,800	18	#
Total transfer-out students (noncompleters)	101,123	39	#	94,814	23	#
Noncompleters enrolled and noncompleters not enrolled	495,004	925	0.2	345,096	162	#
Still enrolled in programs of 3 years or longer	1,437	0	0.0	1,172	0	0.0
Other noncompleters[1]	493,567	925	0.2	343,924	162	#
Section V—Total number of students receiving athletically related student aid						
Total students receiving athletically related student aid	189,670	232	0.1	111,671	8	#
Football	33,389	0	0.0	22,697	0	0.0
Basketball	28,451	52	0.2	16,299	4	#
Baseball	21,509	23	0.1	13,053	0	0.0
Cross-country/track	21,677	48	0.2	13,399	4	#
All other sports	84,644	109	0.1	46,223	0	0.0
Section VI—Subcohort of students receiving athletically related student aid (all sports)						
Athletic subcohort	51,800	32	0.1	31,604	8	#
Total exclusions	145	0	0.0	92	0	0.0
Adjusted athletic subcohort	51,655	32	0.1	31,512	8	#
Total completers within 150%	25,629	13	0.1	14,322	2	#
Completers of programs of <2 years	489	0	0.0	393	0	0.0
Completers of programs of 2-4 years	4,058	2	#	3,450	2	0.1
Completers of bachelor's or equivalent degrees	21,082	11	0.1	10,479	0	0.0
Total transfer-out student (noncompleters)	6,177	3	#	4,789	0	0.0
Not completed within 150%	19,849	16	0.1	12,401	6	#

See notes at end of table.

Table A-9. Student counts and percentage imputed for all Title IV institutions, by control of institution and student level: United States, cohort years 1999 and 2002—Continued

Student level	Private not-for-profit			Private for-profit		
		Imputed			Imputed	
	Students	Number	Percent	Students	Number	Percent
Section II—Bachelor's degree-seeking						
Bachelor's or equivalent degree-seeking subcohort	388,440	1,156	0.3	18,160	0	0.0
Total exclusions	1,447	0	0.0	22	0	0.0
Adjusted bachelor's or equivalent degree-seeking subcohort	386,993	1,156	0.3	18,138	0	0.0
Total completers within 150%	251,104	545	0.2	6,154	0	0.0
Completers of programs of <2 years	530	0	0.0	378	0	0.0
Completers of programs of 2-4 years	2,758	12	0.4	492	0	0.0
Completers of bachelor's or equivalent degrees	247,816	533	0.2	5,284	0	0.0
Completed the program in 4 years or less	194,165	312	0.2	4,005	0	0.0
Completed the program in 5 years	41,981	127	0.3	880	0	0.0
Completed the program in 6 years	11,670	94	0.8	399	0	0.0
Total transfer-out students (noncompleters)	15,214	3	#	163	0	0.0
Noncompleters enrolled and noncompleters not enrolled	120,675	608	0.5	11,821	0	0.0
Still enrolled in programs of 5 years or longer	434	0	0.0	2	0	0.0
Other noncompleters[1]	120,241	608	0.5	11,819	0	0.0
Section III—Other than bachelor's degree-seeking at 4-year institutions						
Other than bachelor's degree-seeking subcohort	26,940	0	0.0	50,759	10	#
Total exclusions	591	0	0.0	19	0	0.0
Adjusted other than bachelor's degree-seeking subcohort	26,349	0	0.0	50,740	10	#
Total completers within 150%	11,247	0	0.0	27,605	10	#
Completers of programs of <2 years	2,319	0	0.0	14,936	0	0.0
Completers of programs of 2-4 years	7,196	0	0.0	12,153	10	0.1
Completers of bachelor's or equivalent degrees	1,732	0	0.0	516	0	0.0
Total transfer-out students (noncompleters)	1,494	0	0.0	258	0	0.0
Noncompleters enrolled and noncompleters not enrolled	13,608	0	0.0	22,877	0	0.0
Still enrolled in programs of 5 years or longer	86	0	0.0	0	0	†
Other noncompleters[1]	13,522	0	0.0	22,877	0	0.0
Section IV—Degree/certificate-seeking at less-than-4-year institutions						
Degree/certificate-seeking subcohort	27,574	194	0.7	400,432	1,549	0.4
Total exclusions	54	0	0.0	1,164	8	0.7
Adjusted degree/certificate-seeking subcohort	27,520	194	0.7	399,268	1,541	0.4
Total completers within 150%	18,014	148	0.8	252,557	808	0.3
Completers of programs of <2 years	14,258	148	1.0	237,387	691	0.3
Completers of programs of 2-4 years	3,756	0	0.0	15,170	117	0.8
Total transfer-out students (noncompleters)	1,529	0	0.0	4,780	16	0.3
Noncompleters enrolled and noncompleters not enrolled	7,977	46	0.6	141,931	717	0.5
Still enrolled in programs of 3 years or longer	16	0	0.0	249	0	0.0
Other noncompleters[1]	7,961	46	0.6	141,682	717	0.5
Section V—Total number of students receiving athletically related student aid						
Total students receiving athletically related student aid	77,160	224	0.3	839	0	0.0
Football	10,692	0	0.0	†	†	†
Basketball	11,937	48	0.4	215	0	0.0
Baseball	8,318	23	0.3	138	0	0.0
Cross-country/track	8,248	44	0.5	30	0	0.0
All other sports	37,965	109	0.3	456	0	0.0

See notes at end of table.

Table A-9. Student counts and percentage imputed for all Title IV institutions, by control of institution and student level: United States, cohort years 1999 and 2002—Continued

Student level	Private not-for-profit			Private for-profit		
	Students	Imputed		Students	Imputed	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Section VI—Subcohort of students receiving athletically related student (all sports)						
Athletic subcohort	19,930	24	0.1	266	0	0.0
Total exclusions	53	0	0.0	0	0	†
Adjusted athletic subcohort	19,877	24	0.1	266	0	0.0
Total completers within 150%	11,189	11	0.1	118	0	0.0
Completers of programs of <2 years	84	0	0.0	12	0	0.0
Completers of programs of 2-4 years	565	0	0.0	43	0	0.0
Completers of bachelor's or equivalent degrees	10,540	11	0.1	63	0	0.0
Total transfer-out student (noncompleters)	1,386	3	0.2	2	0	0.0
Not completed within 150%	7,302	10	0.1	146	0	0.0

† Not applicable.
# Rounds to zero.
[1] This line is calculated from the numbers in the table. It is not represented in the dataset.
NOTE: This table is restricted to U.S. institutions only. Cohort year 1999 is applicable to 4-year institutions, while cohort year 2002 is applicable to 2-year and less-than-2-year institutions. For institutions in other jurisdictions there were no imputed students or imputed completers. Due to natural disaster, seven institutions were unable to respond to this survey; their data were imputed, and they are represented in this table.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2006, Graduation Rates component.

- *Group Median*—A median institution in each imputation group based on ranks of "student count" and "average aid amount" variables was determined and used as a donor for imputees in that imputation group. The donor's values were assigned to the imputee with no adjustments.

Table A-10 provides the financial aid recipients (reported and imputed) and percentages that were imputed for all Title IV institutions in the United States, by type of aid, control and level of institution.

Data Perturbation and Confidentiality

Four laws cover protection of the confidentiality of individually identifiable information collected by NCES—the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended; the E-Government Act of 2002; the Education Sciences Reform Act of 2002; and the USA Patriot Act of 2001. Therefore,

> Under law, public use data collected and distributed by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) may be used only for statistical purposes and may not be disclosed, or used, in identifiable form for any other purpose except as required by law. Any effort to determine the identity of any reported case by public-use data users is prohibited by law. Violations are subject to Class E felony charges of a fine up to $250,000 and/or a prison term up to 5 years.

In order to preserve individuals' confidentiality, data in the SFA and GRS data files were subject to perturbation. Perturbation techniques directly alter the individual respondent's data for some variables, but preserve the level of detail in all variables included in the data file. Blanking and imputing for randomly selected records; blurring (e.g., combining multiple records through some averaging process into a single record); adding random noise; and data swapping or switching

(e.g., switching the sex variable from a predetermined pair of individuals) for a subset of records are all examples of perturbation techniques. All student financial aid and graduation rate data in this report and in the IPEDS Peer Analysis System are based on the perturbed data.

Table A-10. Financial aid recipients and percentage imputed for all Title IV institutions, by type of aid and level and control of institution: United States, academic year 2005-06

Level and control of institution	Federal grants			State/local grants		
	Number receiving	Imputed		Number receiving	Imputed	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total recipients	1,018,031	1,906	0.2	732,208	396	0.1
4-year	442,077	867	0.2	496,944	322	0.1
Public	251,746	333	0.1	339,300	8	#
Private not-for-profit	125,107	534	0.4	144,373	314	0.2
Private for-profit	65,224	0	0.0	13,271	0	0.0
2-year	395,192	605	0.2	220,585	12	#
Public	254,255	220	0.1	191,125	9	#
Private not-for-profit	8,660	0	0.0	5,209	0	0.0
Private for-profit	132,277	385	0.3	24,251	3	#
Less-than-2-year	180,762	434	0.2	14,679	62	0.4
Public	12,221	0	0.0	3,427	0	0.0
Private not-for-profit	7,635	57	0.7	2,061	50	2.4
Private for-profit	160,906	377	0.2	9,191	12	0.1

Level and control of institution	Institutional grants			Loans to students		
	Number receiving	Imputed		Number receiving	Imputed	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total recipients	736,229	584	0.1	1,191,021	1,370	0.1
4-year	636,947	547	0.1	760,391	923	0.1
Public	283,867	5	#	393,875	153	#
Private not-for-profit	339,122	542	0.2	274,527	770	0.3
Private for-profit	13,958	0	0.0	91,989	0	0.0
2-year	84,177	8	#	269,907	164	0.1
Public	69,149	8	#	111,926	147	0.1
Private not-for-profit	5,417	0	0.0	8,038	0	0.0
Private for-profit	9,611	0	0.0	149,943	17	#
Less-than-2-year	15,105	29	0.2	160,723	283	0.2
Public	1,491	0	0.0	6,077	0	0.0
Private not-for-profit	1,058	0	0.0	4,183	0	0.0
Private for-profit	12,556	29	0.2	150,463	283	0.2

Rounds to zero.
NOTE: Table is restricted to U.S. institutions only. For institutions in other jurisdictions, 0 recipients were imputed. Due to natural disaster, seven institutions were unable to respond to this survey; their data were imputed, and they are represented in this table.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2006, Student Financial Aid component.

Appendix B: Glossary of IPEDS Terms

academic year: The period of time generally extending from September to June; usually equated to 2 semesters or trimesters, 3 quarters, or the period covered by a 4-1-4 calendar system.

adjusted cohort: In the Graduation Rates component of IPEDS, an institution's revised cohort minus any allowable exclusions.

administrative office: The system or central office in a multi-campus environment.

auxiliary enterprises revenues: Revenues generated by or collected from the auxiliary enterprise operations of the institution that exist to furnish a service to students, faculty, or staff and that charge a fee that is directly related to, although not necessarily equal to, the cost of the service. Auxiliary enterprises are managed as essentially self-supporting activities. Examples are residence halls, food services, student health services, intercollegiate athletics, college unions, college stores, and movie theaters.

bachelor's or equivalent degree-seeking cohort: In the Graduation Rates component of IPEDS, a cohort of students who were seeking a bachelor's or equivalent degree upon entry.

child institution: An institution that has its data reported by another institution, known as the parent institution.

cohort: A specific group of students established for tracking purposes.

completers within 150 percent of normal time: Students who completed their program within 150 percent of the normal (or expected) time for completion.

component unit: This term applies to GASB institutions only. A component unit is a legally separate organizations for which the governing board and/or management of the primary institution is financially accountable. It can be another organization for which the nature and significance of its relationship with a primary institution is such that exclusion would cause the primary institution's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

control (of institution): A classification of whether an institution is operated by publicly elected or appointed officials (public control) or by privately elected or appointed officials and derives its major source of funds from private sources (private control).

coordinator: The person responsible for Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) survey related coordination activities for a specified group of schools within a state. This person may have certain viewing, verifying, and locking privileges on the data collection system.

degree/certificate-seeking students: Students enrolled in courses for credit who are recognized by the institution as seeking a degree or other formal award. At the undergraduate level, this is intended to include students enrolled in vocational or occupational programs.

degree-granting institution: An institution offering an associate's, bachelor's, master's, doctor's, or first-professional degree.

donor: A responding institution whose values are assigned to the imputee.

exclusions: Those students who may be removed (deleted) from a cohort (or subcohort). For the Graduation Rates data collection, students may be removed from a cohort if they left the institution for one of the following reasons: died or were totally and permanently disabled; to serve in the armed forces; to serve with a foreign aid service of the federal government, such as the Peace Corps; or to serve on official church missions.

fall cohort: The group of students entering in the fall term established for tracking purposes. For the Graduation Rates component, this includes all students who enter an institution as full-time, first-time degree- or certificate-seeking undergraduate students during the fall term of a given year.

FASB (Financial Accounting Standards Board): FASB is recognized by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) as the body authorized to establish accounting standards. In practice it defers to the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) for the setting of accounting standards for local and state government entities.

federal grants: Grants provided by federal agencies such as the U.S. Department of Education, including Title IV Pell Grants and Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOG). Also includes need-based and merit-based educational assistance funds and training vouchers provided from other federal agencies and/or federally-sponsored educational benefits programs, including the Veteran's Administration, Department of Labor, and other federal agencies. (Used for reporting on the Student Financial Aid component.)

financial aid: Grants, loans, assistantships, scholarships, fellowships, tuition waivers, tuition discounts, veteran's benefits, employer aid (tuition reimbursement) and other monies (other than from relatives/friends) provided to students to meet expenses. This includes Title IV subsidized and unsubsidized loans made directly to students.

first-professional student: A student enrolled in any of the following degree programs:

Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.)
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)
Law (L.L.B., J.D.)	Podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.)
Medicine (M.D.)	Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ordination)
Optometry (O.D.)	Veterinary Medicine (D.V.M.)

first-time student (undergraduate): A student attending any institution for the first time at the undergraduate level. Includes students enrolled in academic or occupational programs. Also includes students enrolled in the fall term who attended college for the first time in the prior summer term, as well as students who entered with advanced standing (college credits earned before graduation from high school).

FTE (full-time equivalent): A measurement equal to one student enrolled full time for one academic year. Total FTE enrollment includes full time plus the calculated equivalent of the part-time enrollment. The full-time equivalent of the part-time students can be estimated using different factors depending on the type and control of institution and level of student.

full-time student: *Undergraduate*—A student enrolled for 12 or more semester credits, or 12 or more quarter credits, or 24 or more contact hours a week each term. *Graduate*—A student enrolled for 9 or

more semester credits, or 9 or more quarter credits, or a student involved in thesis or dissertation preparation that is considered full time by the institution. *First-professional*—As defined by the institution.

full-year cohort: The group of students entering at any time during the 12-month period September 1 through August 31 that is established for tracking and reporting Graduation Rate (GRS) data for institutions that primarily offer occupational programs of varying lengths. Students must be full time and first time to be considered in the cohort.

GASB (Government Accounting Standards Board): The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) establishes accounting standards for local and state entities including governmental colleges and universities.

government appropriations (revenues): Revenues received by an institution through acts of a legislative body, except grants and contracts. These funds are for meeting current operating expenses and not for specific projects or programs. The most common example is a state's general appropriation. Appropriations primarily to fund capital assets are classified as capital appropriations.

government grants: Transfers of money or property from a government agency to the education institution without a requirement to receive anything in return. These grants may take the form of grants to the institutions to undertake research or they may be in the form of student financial aid. (Used for reporting on the Finance component.)

graduate student: A student who holds a bachelor's or first-professional degree, or equivalent, and is taking courses at the post-baccalaureate level. These students may or may not be enrolled in graduate programs.

graduation rate: The rate required for disclosure and/or reporting purposes under Student Right-to-Know. This rate is calculated as the total number of completers within 150 percent of normal time divided by the revised cohort minus any allowable exclusions.

imputation: A method of estimating data for an entity that did not respond to a data item or survey.

imputee: A nonresponding institution that has its values imputed.

in-district student: A student who is a legal resident of the locality in which he/she attends school and thus is entitled to reduced tuition charges if offered by the institution.

in-state student: A student who is a legal resident of the state in which he/she attends school and thus is entitled to reduced tuition charges if offered by the institution.

institutional affiliation: A classification that indicates whether a private not-for-profit institution is associated with a religious group or denomination. Private not-for-profit institutions may be either independent or religiously affiliated.

institutional grants: Scholarships and fellowships granted and funded by the institution and/or individual departments within the institution, (i.e., instruction, research, public service) that may contribute indirectly to the enhancement of these programs. Includes scholarships targeted to certain individuals (e.g., based on state of residence, major field of study, athletic team participation) for which the institution designates the recipient.

instructional activity: The provision of coursework to students.

keyholder: The person designated by an official institutional representative to have in their possession the necessary UserID and password to gain access to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) data collection system to complete the survey. The keyholder is responsible for entering data and locking the site by each survey completion date.

level (of institution): A classification of whether an institution's programs are 4 years or more (4-year), at least 2 but less than 4 years (2-year), or less than 2 years (less-than-2-year).

loans to students: Any monies that must be repaid to the lending institution for which the student is the designated borrower. Includes all Title IV subsidized and unsubsidized loans and all institutionally- and privately-sponsored loans. Does not include PLUS and other loans made directly to parents.

nonresident alien: A person who is not a citizen or national of the United States and who is in this country on a visa or temporary basis and does not have the right to remain indefinitely.

normal time to completion: The amount of time necessary for a student to complete all requirements for a degree or certificate according to the institution's catalog. This is typically 4 years (8 semesters or trimesters, or 12 quarters, excluding summer terms) for a bachelor's degree in a standard term-based institution; 2 years (4 semesters or trimesters, or 6 quarters, excluding summer terms) for an associate's degree in a standard term-based institution; and the various scheduled times for certificate programs.

non-degree-granting institution: An institution offering only postbaccalaureate, post-master's, or first-professional certificates, or certificates or diplomas of 4 years or less.

OPE: Office of Postsecondary Education

other degree-seeking subcohort: A cohort of students who were seeking a degree or certificate other than bachelor's degree upon entry.

out-of-state student: A student who is not a legal resident of the state in which he/she attends school.

parent institution: An institution that reports data for another institution, known as the child institution.

part-time student: *Undergraduate*—A student enrolled for either 11 semester credits or less, or 11 quarter credits or less, or less than 24 contact hours a week each term. *Graduate*—A student enrolled for either 8 semester credits or less, or 8 quarter credits or less. *First-professional*—As defined by the institution.

PEPS (Postsecondary Education Participation System): Database used by OPE to track all institutions eligible for Title IV federal student financial aid programs.

postsecondary institution: An institution that has as its sole purpose, or one of its primary missions, the provision of postsecondary education. Postsecondary education is the provision of a formal instructional program whose curriculum is designed primarily for students beyond the compulsory age for high school. This includes programs whose purpose is academic, vocational, and continuing professional education, and excludes avocational and adult basic education programs. For IPEDS, these institutions must be open to the public.

Program Participation Agreement (PPA): A written agreement between a postsecondary institution and the Secretary of Education. This agreement allows institutions to participate in any of the Title IV student assistance programs other than the State Student Incentive Grant (SSIG) and the National Early Intervention Scholarship and Partnership (NEISP) programs. The PPA conditions the initial and continued participation of an eligible institution in any Title IV program upon compliance with the General Provisions regulations, the individual program regulations, and any additional conditions specified in the program participation agreement that the Department of Education requires the institution to meet. Institutions with such an agreement are referred to as Title IV institutions.

private for-profit institution: A private institution in which the individual(s) or agency in control receives compensation other than wages, rent, or other expenses for the assumption of risk.

private not-for-profit institution: A private institution in which the individual(s) or agency in control receives no compensation, other than wages, rent, or other expenses for the assumption of risk. These include both independent not-for-profit schools and those affiliated with a religious organization.

programs of less than 2 years: Programs requiring less than 2 years of full-time-equivalent college-level work (4 semesters or 6 quarters) or less than 1,800 contact hours to obtain a degree, diploma, certificate, or quarter in the summer.

public institution: An educational institution whose programs and activities are operated by publicly elected or appointed school officials and which is supported largely by public funds.

race/ethnicity: Categories used to describe groups to which individuals belong, identify with, or belong in the eyes of the community. The categories do not denote scientific definitions of anthropological origins. A person may be counted in only one group. The groups used to categorize U.S. citizens and resident aliens (and other eligible noncitizens) are as follows:

- White, non-Hispanic
- Black, non-Hispanic
- Hispanic
- Asian/Pacific Islander
- American Indian/Alaska Native

resident alien (and other eligible noncitizens): A person who is not a citizen or national of the United States but who has been admitted as a legal immigrant for the purpose of obtaining permanent resident alien status (and who holds either an alien registration card (Form I-551 or I-151), a Temporary Resident Card (Form I-688), or an Arrival-Departure Record (Form I-94) with a notation that conveys legal immigrant status such as Section 207 Refugee, Section 208 Asylee, Conditional Entrant Parolee or Cuban-Haitian).

revised cohort: Initial cohort after revisions are made. This is the number from which graduation and transfer-out rates are calculated. Cohorts may be revised if an institution discovers that incorrect data were reported in an earlier year.

sector: One of nine institutional categories resulting from dividing the universe according to control and level. Control categories are public, private not-for-profit, and private for-profit. Level categories are 4 years and higher (4-year), at least 2 but less than 4 years (2-year), and less than 2 years (less-than-2-year). For example: public 4-year institutions.

state and local government grants: State and local monies awarded to the institution under state and local student aid programs, including the state portion of State Student Incentives Grants (SSIG) (used for reporting Student Financial Aid data).

student charges: Average amount for tuition and fees, room or board charged to all students by the institution. Tuition and fees may vary by the level of student (undergraduate, graduate, or first-professional).

Student Right-to-Know Act: Also known as the "Student Right-to-Know and Campus Security Act" (P.L. 101-542), which was passed by Congress November 9, 1990. Title I, Section 103, requires institutions eligible for Title IV funding to disclose completion or graduation rates of certificate- or degree-seeking, full-time students entering an institution to all students and prospective students. Further, Section 104 requires each institution that participates in any Title IV program and is attended by students receiving athletically related student aid to annually submit a report to the Secretary. This report is to contain, among other things, graduation/completion rates of all students as well as students receiving athletically related student aid by race/ethnicity and gender and by sport, and the average completion or graduation rate for the four most recent years. These data are also required to be disclosed to parents, coaches, and potential student athletes when the institution offers athletically related student aid. The Graduation Rates component of IPEDS was developed specifically to help institutions respond to these requirements.

subcohort: A predefined subset of the initial cohort or the revised cohort established for tracking purposes on the Graduation Rates (GRS) component of IPEDS (e.g., athletic subcohort).

Title IV institution: An institution that has a written agreement with the Secretary of Education that allows the institution to participate in any of the Title IV federal student financial assistance programs (other than the State Student Incentive Grant (SSIG) and the National Early Intervention Scholarship and Partnership (NEISP) programs).

transfer-in student: A student entering the reporting institution for the first time but known to have previously attended a postsecondary institution at the same level (e.g., undergraduate, graduate). The student may transfer with or without credit.

transfer-out rate: Total number of students who are known to have transferred out of the reporting institution within 150 percent of normal time to completion divided by the revised cohort minus allowable exclusions.

transfer-out student: A student who leaves the reporting institution and enrolls at another institution.

undergraduate student: A student enrolled in a 4- or 5-year bachelor's degree program, an associate's degree program, or a vocational or technical program below the baccalaureate.

unduplicated count: The sum of students enrolled for credit with each student counted only once during the reporting period, regardless of when the student enrolled.

UserID: A series of numbers possibly with an alpha prefix that is created for a specific user to be able to access a system. For security purposes, each user is required to have a UserID and a password in order to access the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) data collection system.